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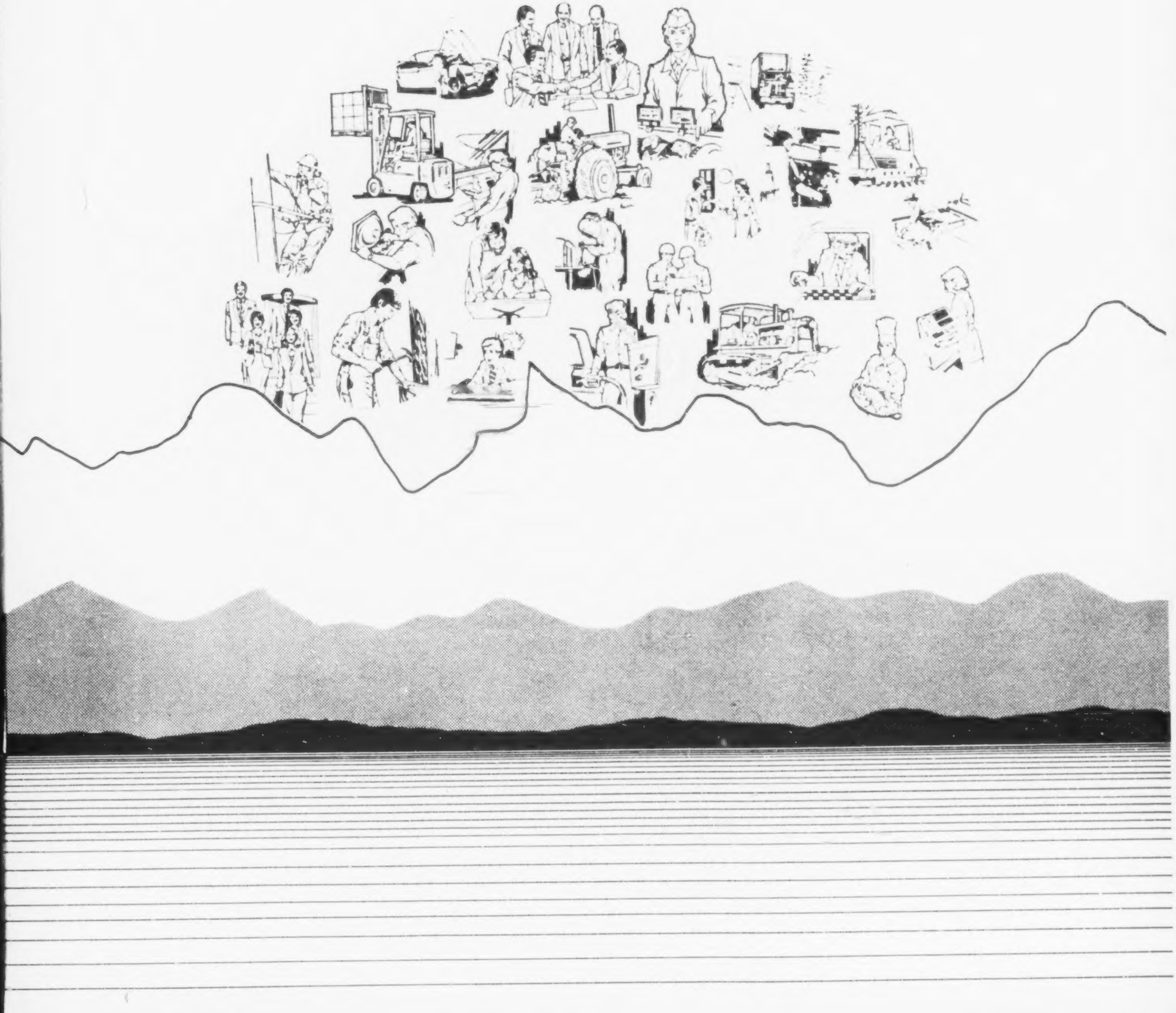

IN THIS ISSUE:

COLORADO & DENVER AREA TRENDS........................2

COLORADO ENTERPRISE ZONES/LABOR SURPLUS AREAS...4

DATA TABLES...6

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Colorado Trends

The State's already slow economy was further weakened by the shutdown of Frontier Airlines in September. Lower employment coupled with rising unemployment pushed the seasonally adjusted rate up four-tenths of a percentage point to 7.5 percent of the labor force. The increase in unemployment came very close to expectations with improved conditions in many counties offsetting some of the sizable jump in the jobless rate in the Denver Area. September is usually the month of lowest unemployment, thus any upward movement tends to be magnified by adjustment for normal seasonal patterns. The current rate is the highest experienced in Colorado since February 1983. One year ago, 5.9 percent of the State's labor force were without work. The number of jobless residents climbed to an adjusted 126,300 in September, up 6,000 over August and 24,400 higher than one year ago.

Employment has been trending lower much of this year and the pattern continued in September. The adjusted number of Coloradans holding jobs declined by 15,500 during the month to reach a level of 1,557,900. Last year at this time, 1,614,300 persons were employed.

The Denver Area took the brunt of the month's job losses and increased unemployment. The jobless rate moved from 6.5 to 7.1 percent. Over 3,000 Frontier workers lost their jobs when the airline ceased operations in late August. Improvement should be seen in November, however, as Texas Air/Continental purchased Frontier's assets and will provide many job openings to former Frontier employees as well as others in November and December.

After three consecutive months of improvement, national statistics pointed to a weaker labor force picture in September. Fewer people were working and unemployment was on the rise causing the civilian jobless rate to increase from 6.8 percent to 7.0 percent.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Colorado slipped 2,100 during the month of September to 1,443,700 as only two out of eight major industry divisions managed job gains. Current nonagricultural jobs are 16,900 above the September 1985 level of 1,426,800.

The biggest gain over the month occurred within government. The start of another school year accounted for most of the 14,800 new jobs added in this sector, about normal for September.

Manufacturing was the only other industry to show a job gain, picking up 400. The increase came as a welcome surprise especially in light of the recent weakness in this sector. Growth was concentrated in the non-durable goods subsector of printing & publishing which added 900 new jobs to 23,100. The strength in this industry helped to bolster growth in the paper industry which gained 100 jobs to 2,400. Nationally, the paper industry is booming. In the third quarter this sector grew at an annual rate of 8 percent. In other industry developments, manufacturing employment will get a boost early next year in Pueblo when about 50 people begin work at a new McDonnell Douglas Corporation plant which will assemble Delta rockets from dozens of component parts and then ship the finished product to launching pads in Florida. Employment at the plant will reach 200 workers by early 1988. The Pueblo Economic Development Corporation was instrumental in bringing McDonnell Douglas to the City.

Seasonal losses occurred in both trade (down 4,500) and services (down 4,400) as the summer tourist season ended.

Construction activity continued to weaken in September, losing 3,100 jobs. The commercial office space vacancy rate in downtown Denver is the highest in the nation according to a recent survey. This, along with an over-supply of retail space, and a slowing housing market will prevent any quick recovery in the building industry.

Mining continued its downward trend, dropping 700 jobs during September with further layoffs possible. Finance, insurance and real estate showed a small loss of 300 over the month.

Above all, the biggest development in September was the effect of the shutdown of Frontier Airlines by Peoples Express. Employment dropped by 3,600 in transportation and public utilities to 85,900, its lowest level since March 1984.

The State unemployment rate rose to a new high for the year in September. The return of a portion of Frontier employees to the workplace and gathering strenth in some areas of manufacturing, however, should help to lower this rate in future months.

The seaonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER MSA** rose to 7.1 percent in September, the highest level in almost 4 years. This is up from the 6.5 percent rate registered in August and well above the 5.2 percent rate of one year ago. The number of persons without work in the Denver Metro Area advanced by 4,900 over the month to 63,100. Last year at this time the number of jobless workers in the Region stood at 47,300.

Total employment adjusted for seasonality moved sharply downward by 8,300 in September. Employment in the Denver Region has dropped 45,800 from the December 1984 seasonally adjusted high of 874,900, a 5.2 percent loss. Over 80 percent of the decline in jobs (37,500) during this period has occurred in the past twelve months.

Industry losers over the month were led by the transportation and trade sectors. The Frontier Airlines closing was largely responsible for the 3,400 decline in the transportation industry, while greater than seasonally expected reductions in eating and drinking establishments were the cause of much of the 4,000 job loss in retail trade.

A NEW STATE PROGRAM TARGETS AREAS FOR BUSINESS EXPANSION AND JOB CREATION

The Urban and Rural Enterprise Zone Act enacted in April 1986 is intended to promote economic growth and development within certain economically depressed areas of Colorado designated as enterprise zones. Tax incentives incorporated within the program are designed to attract new businesses and encourage expansion of existing firms within these zones.

Economic malaise is likely to manifest itself in chronic relatively high unemployment rates, long-term labor force declines, and a job mix skewed toward low-paying or part-time work. The areas selected for legislation as enterprise zones met at least one of the following three criteria for economic distress as established by the Act: 1) An unemployment rate at least 25 percent greater than the State average; 2) A population growth rate less than 25 percent of the State average for the most recent 5-year period; or 3) Per capita income less than 75 percent of the State average.

Eight areas were recently selected for designation as enterprise zones from among fourteen applicants by the Colorado Department of Local Affairs. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, six of the zones selected are predominantly rural in character while two fall within large urban municipalities.

The areas selected were:

-- An industrial area of Denver following the Central Platte Valley through downtown to Stapleton Airport.

-- A section of Pueblo extending from the downtown business district to an industrial park near the Pueblo Airport.

-- A zone comprised of industrial areas in Mesa County, including Grand Junction.

-- Huerfano and Las Animas counties in the southern part of Colorado.

-- A four-county region in the Eastern Plains made up of Cheyenne, Kit Carson, Lincoln and eastern Elbert counties.

-- Baca, Bent, Crowley, Kiowa, Otero and Prowers counties along the lower Arkansas River.

-- An industrial area centered around Durango in La Plata County in southwestern Colorado.

-- Delta, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Montrose, Ouray and San Miguel counties along the Western Slope.

The tax incentives established by the Act consist of the following:

1. A tripling of the State investment tax credit for qualifying investments made within such areas.

2. A $500 job tax credit or refund. Firms hiring new employees as part of a new or expanded business facility in an enterprise zone may claim a tax credit/refund of $500 per employee against State income taxes.

3. Exemption from the 3% State sales and use tax of purchases of equipment and machine tools used exclusively for manufacturing in the zone.

More than 30 other states reportedly have similar enterprise zone legislation. Louisiana officials estimate $10 have been gained in new business investment for each dollar of tax revenue lost to the state. Kansas reports more than $3 billion in new investment since similar legislation was passed in 1982.

It is far too early to begin speculating on the impact these business tax incentives will have on local Colorado economies. Analysis will not begin until sometime after April 15, 1987. However, a recent noteworthy event suggests the legislation may be having some influence on business location decisions. McDonnell Douglas Corporation recently announced plans to open a rocket manufacturing facility in Pueblo. Although the company appears to be eligible for the tax credits/exemptions mandated by the legislation, McDonnell Douglas did not cite the enterprise zone legislation as a factor in its decision to locate the plant in Pueblo. Some 200 people, mostly locally hired persons, are expected to be working at the plant by early 1988.

Readers interested in further information on the enterprise zone program may contact either Pat Coyle or Evan Metcalf at the Colorado Division of Commerce and Development, 866-2205.

LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

The U. S. Department of Labor recently extended the eligibility period for those labor surplus areas designated for the period October 1985 through September 1986. The indefinite extension was necessary to enable the review of newly defined areas (population 25,000 to 50,000) now eligible for consideration under provisions of the revised legislation. Colorado areas currently designated are:

Archuleta County
Chaffee County
Conejos County
Costilla County
Delta County
Garfield County
Lake County
Las Animas County
Mesa County
Moffat County
Montezuma County
Montrose County
Ouray County
Pueblo City
Balance of Pueblo County
Saguache County
San Juan County

Inquiries about the classification of labor surplus areas should be directed to the U. S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, (TEESS), 200 Constitution Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. 20210. Information on Colorado areas can also be obtained from the Labor Market Information Section of the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA 1/

COLORADO	SEP 1986	AUG 1986	JUN 1986	SEP 1985	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,684.2	1,693.7	1,685.9	1,716.2	- 9.5	- 1.7	- 32.0
Unemployment	126.3	120.3	117.0	101.9	6.0	9.3	24.4
Unemployment (%)	7.5	7.1	6.9	5.9	---	---	---
Employment	1,557.9	1,573.4	1,568.9	1,614.3	- 15.5	- 11.0	- 56.4
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,436.5	1,445.1	1,443.6	1,421.7	- 8.6	- 7.1	14.8
Mining	27.4	27.8	29.2	31.8	- 0.4	- 1.8	- 4.4
Contract Construction	82.4	84.7	87.1	83.3	- 2.3	- 4.7	- 0.9
Manufacturing	189.6	188.8	190.7	191.7	0.8	- 1.1	- 2.1
Durable Goods	119.4	119.4	120.8	122.2	0.0	- 1.4	- 2.8
Nondurable Goods	70.2	69.4	69.9	69.5	0.8	0.3	0.7
Transportation & Public Utilities	85.8	89.8	87.2	89.8	- 4.0	- 1.4	- 4.0
Trade	359.5	363.6	364.3	352.0	- 4.1	- 4.8	7.5
Wholesale	78.1	78.2	79.3	79.9	- 0.1	- 1.2	- 1.8
Retail	281.4	285.4	285.0	272.0	- 4.0	- 3.6	9.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	100.5	100.6	100.6	98.8	- 0.1	- 0.1	1.7
Services	339.9	338.6	336.8	321.8	1.3	3.1	18.1
Government	251.4	251.2	247.7	251.4	0.2	3.7	0.0
Federal	52.7	52.7	52.7	54.1	0.0	0.0	- 1.4
State	59.7	59.8	57.4	58.5	- 0.1	2.3	1.2
Local	139.0	138.7	137.6	138.2	0.3	1.4	0.8

DENVER MSA	SEP 1986	AUG 1986	JUN 1986	SEP 1985	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	892.2	895.6	892.1	913.9	- 3.4	0.1	- 21.7
Unemployment	63.1	58.2	55.7	47.3	4.9	7.4	15.8
Unemployment (%)	7.1	6.5	6.2	5.2	---	---	---
Employment	829.1	837.4	836.4	866.6	- 8.3	- 7.3	- 37.5
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	821.0	828.6	822.2	819.7	- 7.6	- 1.2	1.3
Mining	18.1	18.4	19.2	20.9	- 0.3	- 1.1	- 2.8
Contract Construction	44.4	44.9	45.3	47.0	- 0.5	- 0.9	- 2.6
Manufacturing	99.5	98.7	99.4	102.2	0.8	0.1	- 2.7
Durable Goods	52.6	52.3	52.5	54.6	0.3	0.1	- 2.0
Nondurable Goods	46.9	46.4	46.9	47.5	0.5	0.0	- 0.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	61.3	66.6	62.4	64.5	- 5.3	- 1.1	- 3.2
Trade	208.4	212.4	212.6	204.6	- 4.0	- 4.2	3.8
Wholesale	56.8	56.6	57.6	58.5	0.2	- 0.8	- 1.7
Retail	151.6	155.8	155.0	146.2	- 4.2	- 3.4	5.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	68.5	68.5	68.3	66.8	0.0	0.2	1.7
Services	200.5	199.5	198.4	193.3	1.0	2.1	7.2
Government	120.3	119.6	116.6	118.8	0.7	3.7	1.5
Federal	31.2	31.3	31.0	31.9	- 0.1	0.2	- 0.7
State	25.5	25.2	23.1	24.3	0.3	2.4	1.2
Local	63.6	63.1	62.5	62.6	0.5	1.1	1.0

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method. 2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

Produced in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

INDEX COMPONENTS	SEP 1986	% CH. 2 MONTHS AGO	% CH. 1 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS (1967=100)	362.9	1.3	1.4
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	291.9	2.4	2.9
Food	298.8	2.4	2.5
Food at Home	294.1	3.5	3.0
Cereals and Bakery Products	307.7	0.3	1.8
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	265.2	6.9	8.3
Dairy Products	272.3	0.5	0.2
Fruits and Vegetables	287.1	0.6	- 2.5
Other Foods at Home	367.3	4.7	2.9
Food Away From Home	315.5	0.0	1.4
Alcoholic Beverages	260.3	2.7	6.7
HOUSING	441.5	0.0	1.5
Shelter	534.8	0.5	2.5
**Renters' Costs	114.2	0.4	2.8
Rent, Residential	266.7	0.5	2.5
Other Renters' Costs	442.5	- 1.1	5.8
**Homeowners' Costs	112.4	0.5	2.3
Fuel and Other Utilities	365.8	- 1.2	0.9
Fuels	516.0	- 1.5	- 0.6
***Fuel Oil, Coal, and Bottled Gas	137.1	- 5.6	-10.1
Gas (piped) and Electricity	524.8	- 1.4	- 0.3
Household Furnishings and Operation	250.7	- 0.3	- 1.1
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	199.9	6.3	3.4
Men's & Boys' Apparel	231.3	6.2	1.4
Women's & Girls' Apparel	143.7	6.2	1.8
Footwear	197.1	11.4	10.4
TRANSPORTATION	305.9	1.5	- 4.7
Private Transportation	300.0	1.0	- 5.9
Public Transportation	407.1	6.5	12.7
MEDICAL CARE	426.3	0.6	7.5
Medical Care Services	461.8	0.4	7.3
ENTERTAINMENT	297.8	1.0	2.8
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	380.6	3.3	9.0

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri. ** November 1982=100. *** June 1978=100.

STATE OF COLORADO

DENVER MSA1/

CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO	(thousands) SEP 2/ 1986	AUG 3/ 1986	SEP 1985		(thousands) SEP 2/ 1986	AUG 3/ 1986	SEP 1985	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO
- 15,100	- 34,500	1,691.5	1,706.6	1,726.0	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (by place of residence)	894.3	900.6	917.2	- 6,300	- 22,900
600	21,900	113.3	112.7	91.4	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	57.7	54.8	43.2	2,900	14,500
---	---	6.7	6.6	5.3	Unemployment Rate	6.5	6.1	4.7	---	---
- 15,700	- 56,400	1,578.2	1,593.9	1,634.6	EMPLOYMENT	836.6	845.8	874.0	- 9,200	- 37,400
- 15,700	- 55,600	1,523.4	1,539.1	1,579.0	Nonagricultural 5/	826.9	836.1	864.1	- 9,200	- 37,200
0	- 800	54.8	54.8	55.6	Agricultural	9.7	9.7	9.9	0	- 200
- 2,100	16,900	1,443.7	1,445.8	1,426.8	WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	825.4	828.4	822.9	- 3,000	2,500
- 700	- 4,400	27.5	28.2	31.9	MINING	18.0	18.5	20.8	- 500	- 2,800
- 300	- 100	3.8	4.1	3.9	Metallic Minerals	1.3	1.4	1.5	- 100	- 200
0	- 300	4.3	4.3	4.6	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	0.5	0.5	0.6	0	- 100
- 400	- 4,000	19.4	19.8	23.4	Oil & Gas Extraction	16.2	16.6	18.7	- 400	- 2,500
- 3,100	- 900	87.6	90.7	88.5	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	46.5	47.7	49.3	- 1,200	- 2,800
- 400	- 2,800	20.7	21.1	23.5	General Building Contractors	11.1	11.2	13.4	- 100	- 2,300
- 400	2,200	15.2	15.6	13.0	Heavy Construction Contractors	7.6	7.9	6.3	- 300	1,300
- 2,200	- 300	51.8	54.0	52.1	Special Trade Contractors	27.8	28.6	29.7	- 800	- 1,900
400	- 2,100	191.6	191.2	193.7	MANUFACTURING	99.8	99.6	102.4	200	- 2,600
- 200	- 2,800	120.6	120.8	123.4	DURABLE	52.8	52.8	54.8	0	- 2,000
0	- 200	7.1	7.1	7.3	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.1	3.1	3.3	0	- 200
- 100	- 900	9.0	9.1	9.9	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	5.4	5.4	6.2	0	- 800
0	- 400	14.6	14.6	15.0	Primary & Fabricated Metals	7.8	7.9	7.9	- 100	- 100
400	500	25.4	25.0	24.9	Machinery, except Electrical	6.5	6.4	6.8	100	- 300
- 100	- 2,000	22.6	22.7	24.6	Electric & Electronic Equipment	6.6	6.7	8.5	- 100	- 1,900
0	1,300	18.1	18.1	16.8	Transportation Equipment	16.2	16.2	14.8	0	1,400
- 400	- 1,100	23.8	24.2	24.9	Other Durable Goods	7.2	7.1	7.3	100	- 100
600	700	71.0	70.4	70.3	NONDURABLE GOODS	46.9	46.8	47.6	100	- 700
- 300	1,000	26.5	26.8	25.5	Food & Kindred Products	16.5	16.8	16.1	- 300	400
100	700	6.6	6.5	5.9	- Meat Products -	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
0	100	2.2	2.2	2.1	- Dairy Products -	1.6	1.6	1.4	0	200
- 400	200	17.7	18.1	17.5	- Other Food and Kindred Products -	13.2	13.5	13.0	- 300	200
- 100	100	2.9	3.0	2.8	Textiles & Apparel	1.7	1.8	1.7	- 100	0
100	100	2.4	2.3	2.3	Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.0	1.9	0	100
900	200	23.1	22.2	22.9	Printing & Publishing	13.1	12.7	13.4	400	- 300
0	- 400	8.0	8.0	8.4	Chemical & Allied Products	7.2	7.2	7.6	0	- 400
0	- 300	8.1	8.1	8.4	Other Nondurable Goods	6.4	6.3	6.9	100	- 500
- 3,600	- 4,000	85.9	89.5	89.9	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	61.4	64.8	64.7	- 3,400	- 3,300
0	- 400	4.9	4.9	5.3	Railroad Transportation	2.6	2.6	2.7	0	- 100
- 100	- 100	18.1	18.2	18.2	Trucking & Warehousing	11.8	11.9	11.8	- 100	0
- 3,300	- 2,500	15.0	18.3	17.5	Air Transportation	14.3	17.5	16.7	- 3,200	- 2,400
0	200	7.8	7.8	7.6	Other Transportation	5.1	5.0	5.1	100	0
- 200	- 1,200	40.1	40.3	41.3	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	27.6	27.8	28.4	- 200	- 800
- 4,500	7,800	362.2	366.7	354.4	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	208.7	212.7	205.0	- 4,000	3,700
- 200	- 1,800	78.8	79.0	80.6	WHOLESALE TRADE	56.9	57.1	58.6	- 200	- 1,700
- 4,300	9,500	283.4	287.7	273.9	RETAIL TRADE	151.8	155.6	146.4	- 3,800	5,400
800	2,500	29.0	28.2	26.5	General Merchandise Stores	17.1	16.5	16.3	600	800
300	1,200	43.1	42.8	41.9	Food Stores	22.9	22.5	22.9	400	0
- 400	- 300	30.2	30.6	30.5	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta.	16.0	16.2	16.0	- 200	0
- 100	1,300	15.4	15.5	14.1	Apparel & Accessory Stores	8.6	8.7	8.0	- 100	600
- 4,600	2,300	106.5	111.1	104.2	Eating & Drinking Places	54.5	58.8	53.2	- 4,300	1,300
- 300	2,500	59.2	59.5	56.7	Other Retail Trade	32.7	32.9	30.0	- 200	2,700
- 1,000	1,700	100.8	101.8	99.1	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	68.8	69.5	67.1	- 700	1,700
- 400	- 500	22.7	23.1	23.2	Banking	13.6	13.9	13.8	- 300	- 200
0	700	18.1	18.1	17.4	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	13.9	13.9	13.3	0	600
0	700	23.7	23.7	23.0	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.9	16.9	16.3	0	600
- 600	400	26.3	26.9	25.9	Real Estate & Combination Offices	16.1	16.5	15.6	- 400	500
0	400	10.0	10.0	9.6	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	8.3	8.3	8.1	0	200
- 4,400	18,200	338.9	343.3	320.7	SERVICES	201.9	203.3	194.6	- 1,400	7,300
- 1,800	3,200	31.7	33.5	28.5	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	12.5	12.6	11.9	- 100	600
- 1,300	3,200	30.9	32.2	27.7	- Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels -	12.5	12.6	11.9	- 100	600
100	700	17.4	17.3	16.7	Personal Services	10.6	10.5	10.3	100	300
- 200	4,000	74.4	74.6	70.4	Business Services	52.2	52.1	50.3	100	1,900
0	300	16.1	16.1	15.8	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	10.0	10.2	10.0	- 200	0
- 1,800	3,600	22.9	24.7	19.3	Amusements & Recreation	10.3	11.7	9.5	- 1,400	800
100	1,900	78.8	78.7	76.9	Health Services	45.7	45.7	44.6	0	1,100
700	2,100	10.8	10.1	8.7	Educational Services	8.0	7.2	6.0	800	2,000
- 500	1,000	22.3	22.8	21.3	Membership Organizations	12.6	12.6	12.1	0	500
- 1,000	1,400	64.5	65.5	63.1	Other Services	40.0	40.7	39.9	- 700	100
14,800	700	249.2	234.4	248.5	GOVERNMENT	120.3	112.5	118.9	7,800	1,400
- 300	- 1,400	53.7	54.0	55.1	FEDERAL	31.3	31.5	32.0	- 200	- 700
5,700	1,200	58.5	52.8	57.3	STATE	25.8	23.3	24.6	2,500	1,200
5,700	700	38.3	32.6	37.6	Education	13.0	10.8	12.1	2,200	900
9,400	800	136.9	127.5	136.1	LOCAL	63.2	57.7	62.2	5,500	1,000
- 300	200	0.2	0.5	0.0	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.2	0.4	0.0	- 200	200

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor force adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised.

4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Other categories within industry series have not been validated by BLS although they are derived from the same source.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA 1/

BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	SEP	AUG	SEP	CHANGE FROM:	
	1986	1986	1985	Month Ago	Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	127,810	129,230	129,510	- 1,420	- 1,700
Unemployment 2/	7,600	7,470	6,940	130	660
Unemployment Rate	5.9	5.8	5.4	---	---
Total Employment 3/	120,210	121,760	122,570	- 1,550	- 2,360

COLORADO SPRINGS MSA (El Paso County)

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	SEP	AUG	SEP	CHANGE FROM:	
	1986	1986	1985	Month Ago	Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	175,160	177,560	177,120	- 2,400	- 1,960
Unemployment 2/	12,280	12,520	10,810	- 240	1,470
Unemployment Rate	7.0	7.1	6.1	---	---
Total Employment 3/	162,880	165,040	166,310	- 2,160	- 3,430

FT. COLLINS-LOVELAND MSA (Larimer County)

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	SEP	AUG	SEP	CHANGE FROM:	
	1986	1986	1985	Month Ago	Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	85,310	87,030	87,740	- 1,720	- 2,430
Unemployment 2/	6,130	5,840	4,950	290	1,180
Unemployment Rate	7.2	6.7	5.6	---	---
Total Employment 3/	79,180	81,190	82,790	- 2,010	- 3,610

GREELEY MSA (Weld County)

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	SEP	AUG	SEP	CHANGE FROM:	
	1986	1986	1985	Month Ago	Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	64,170	64,760	64,980	- 590	- 810
Unemployment 2/	5,190	5,220	4,230	- 30	960
Unemployment Rate	8.1	8.1	6.5	---	---
Total Employment 3/	58,980	59,540	60,750	- 560	- 1,770

PUEBLO MSA (Pueblo County)

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	SEP	AUG	SEP	CHANGE FROM:	
	1986	1986	1985	Month Ago	Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	49,740	49,590	49,780	150	- 40
Unemployment 2/	5,540	5,480	5,080	60	460
Unemployment Rate	11.1	11.1	10.2	---	---
Total Employment 3/	44,200	44,110	44,700	90	- 500

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor force estimates are adjusted to Current Population Survey Data.

1/ To facilitate the evaluation of labor market developments, recurrent yearly movements in labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method.

2/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month.

3/ Total resident employment includes nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers, agricultural workers and persons involved in labor disputes.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	SEPTEMBER 1986 PRE				--	AUGUST 1986 REV			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	5686	5210	476	8.4	--	5802	5251	551	9.5
ARCHULETA	2571	2375	196	7.6	--	2607	2423	184	7.1
BACA	2337	2253	84	3.6	--	2362	2253	109	4.6
BENT	2400	2290	110	4.6	--	2419	2298	121	5.0
CHAFFEE	5941	5414	527	8.9	--	5951	5498	453	7.6
CHEYENNE	1154	1088	66	5.7	--	1153	1095	58	5.0
CLEAR CREEK	2844	2553	291	10.2	--	2886	2628	258	8.9
CO. SPGS. MSA	176348	164996	11352	6.4	--	179060	167349	11711	6.5
CONEJOS	2547	2095	452	17.7	--	2674	2106	568	21.2
COSTILLA	1017	803	214	21.0	--	1013	798	215	21.2
CROWLEY	1257	1164	93	7.4	--	1267	1172	95	7.5
CUSTER	1071	992	79	7.4	--	1081	1009	72	6.7
DELTA	8901	7837	1064	12.0	--	9056	7928	1128	12.5
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1024362	959863	64499	6.3	--	1030097	968379	61718	6.0
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	130007	123218	6789	5.2	--	129525	122606	6919	5.3
-DENVER MSA	894355	836645	57710	6.5	--	900572	845773	54799	6.1
---ADAMS	154771	143569	11202	7.2	--	156091	145135	10956	7.0
---ARAPAHOE	204629	191232	13397	6.5	--	204498	193318	11180	5.5
---DENVER	285736	266756	18980	6.6	--	288613	269668	18945	6.6
---DOUGLAS	19061	17827	1234	6.5	--	19100	18021	1079	5.6
---JEFFERSON	230158	217261	12897	5.6	--	232270	219631	12639	5.4
DOLORES	962	907	55	5.7	--	975	905	70	7.2
EAGLE	12252	11563	689	5.6	--	12379	11789	590	4.8
ELBERT	3822	3534	288	7.5	--	3808	3559	249	6.5
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	86769	81714	5055	5.8	--	87687	82485	5202	5.9
FREMONT	10770	9803	967	9.0	--	10966	9888	1078	9.8
GARFIELD	14661	13463	1198	8.2	--	14969	13728	1241	8.3
GILPIN	1366	1258	108	7.9	--	1388	1282	106	7.6
GRAND	5893	5660	233	4.0	--	5968	5797	171	2.9
GREELEY MSA	64622	60155	4467	6.9	--	65578	60905	4673	7.1
GUNNISON	5747	5513	234	4.1	--	5779	5516	263	4.6
HINSDALE	342	327	15	4.4	--	345	339	6	1.7
HUERFANO	2924	2560	364	12.4	--	3004	2600	404	13.4
JACKSON	896	843	53	5.9	--	870	844	26	3.0
KIOWA	1071	1055	16	1.5	--	1073	1056	17	1.6
KIT CARSON	4146	4023	123	3.0	--	4224	4061	163	3.9
LAKE	1779	1519	260	14.6	--	1839	1620	219	11.9
LA PLATA	15899	14771	1128	7.1	--	16174	14964	1210	7.5
LAS ANIMAS	4594	4057	537	11.7	--	4633	4039	594	12.8
LINCOLN	2383	2310	73	3.1	--	2440	2336	104	4.3
LOGAN	10067	9373	694	6.9	--	10156	9483	673	6.6
MESA	40379	36597	3782	9.4	--	40961	36965	3996	9.8
MINERAL	336	307	29	8.6	--	350	313	37	10.6
MOFFAT	5439	4919	520	9.6	--	5527	4980	547	9.9
MONTEZUMA	8785	7884	901	10.3	--	8966	7960	1006	11.2
MONTROSE	10524	9632	892	8.5	--	10725	9697	1028	9.6
MORGAN	10562	9577	985	9.3	--	10710	9580	1130	10.6
OTERO	9012	8349	663	7.4	--	9358	8612	746	8.0
OURAY	1238	1150	88	7.1	--	1234	1110	124	10.0
PARK	3024	2823	201	6.6	--	3073	2847	226	7.4
PHILLIPS	2473	2378	95	3.8	--	2493	2391	102	4.1
PITKIN	9560	9093	467	4.9	--	9572	9260	312	3.3
PROWERS	6872	6357	515	7.5	--	6834	6418	416	6.1
PUEBLO MSA	49276	44164	5112	10.4	--	49346	44112	5234	10.6
RIO BLANCO	2813	2602	211	7.5	--	2833	2623	210	7.4
RIO GRANDE	5663	4967	696	12.3	--	5946	5061	885	14.9
ROUTT	7213	6757	456	6.3	--	7344	6873	471	6.4
SAGUACHE	1671	1422	249	14.9	--	1930	1424	506	26.2
SAN JUAN	504	449	55	10.9	--	516	455	61	11.8
SAN MIGUEL	2106	1972	134	6.4	--	2164	2014	150	6.9
SEDGWICK	1488	1406	82	5.5	--	1495	1410	85	5.7
SUMMIT	10319	9931	388	3.8	--	10526	10209	317	3.0
TELLER	4631	4259	372	8.0	--	4743	4331	412	8.7
WASHINGTON	2853	2679	174	6.1	--	2865	2687	178	6.2
YUMA	5354	5160	194	3.6	--	5417	5211	206	3.8
STATE TOTAL	1691496	1578175	113321	6.7	--	1706611	1593926	112685	6.6

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA. ESTIMATES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.
COLORADO DEPT. OF LAB. & EMP., LABOR MKT. INFO.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DEPT. OF LAB. & EMP.
LABOR MARKET AND INFORMATION

AVERAGE MONTHLY LABOR FORCE FOR
JAN 86-SEP 86(P)--10-29-86

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	5881	5311	570	9.7
ARCHULETA	2660	2378	282	10.6
BACA	2181	2077	104	4.8
BENT	2325	2219	106	4.6
CHAFFEE	6054	5436	618	10.2
CHEYENNE	1077	1014	63	5.8
CLEAR CREEK	2978	2706	272	9.1
CO. SPGS. MSA	177270	165059	12211	6.9
CONEJOS	2526	2019	507	20.1
COSTILLA	1014	782	232	22.9
CROWLEY	1205	1096	109	9.0
CUSTER	1063	977	86	8.1
DELTA	8984	7775	1209	13.5
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1029419	966810	62609	6.1
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	129298	121912	7386	5.7
-DENVER MSA	900121	844898	55223	6.1
---ADAMS	157014	144985	12029	7.7
---ARAPAHOE	203772	193118	10654	5.2
---DENVER	288307	269389	18918	6.6
---DOUGLAS	18951	18002	949	5.0
---JEFFERSON	232077	219404	12673	5.5
DOLORES	969	901	68	7.0
EAGLE	13072	12227	845	6.5
ELBERT	3782	3494	288	7.6
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	87521	82171	5350	6.1
FREMONT	11101	9927	1174	10.6
GARFIELD	14778	13415	1363	9.2
GILPIN	1386	1275	111	8.0
GRAND	5973	5711	262	4.4
GREELEY MSA	64581	59452	5129	7.9
GUNNISON	5904	5588	316	5.4
HINSDALE	339	328	11	3.2
HUERFANO	2984	2533	451	15.1
JACKSON	848	794	54	6.4
KIOWA	997	971	26	2.6
KIT CARSON	3914	3748	166	4.2
LAKE	1994	1671	323	16.2
LA PLATA	16385	14990	1395	8.5
LAS ANIMAS	4756	4079	677	14.2
LINCOLN	2294	2185	109	4.8
LOGAN	9735	9071	664	6.8
MESA	41479	36873	4606	11.1
MINERAL	353	311	42	11.9
MOFFAT	5660	4963	697	12.3
MONTEZUMA	9103	7939	1164	12.8
MONTROSE	10778	9315	1463	13.6
MORGAN	10255	9179	1076	10.5
OTERO	9011	8183	828	9.2
OURAY	1228	1084	144	11.7
PARK	3111	2860	251	8.1
PHILLIPS	2323	2225	98	4.2
PITKIN	9787	9242	545	5.6
PROWERS	6751	6250	501	7.4
PUEBLO MSA	49845	44048	5797	11.6
RIO BLANCO	2828	2612	216	7.6
RIO GRANDE	5314	4672	642	12.1
ROUTT	7807	7171	636	8.1
SAGUACHE	1623	1326	297	18.3
SAN JUAN	519	426	93	17.9
SAN MIGUEL	2167	1982	185	8.5
SEDGWICK	1427	1325	102	7.1
SUMMIT	10535	10123	412	3.9
TELLER	4769	4313	456	9.6
WASHINGTON	2656	2463	193	7.3
YUMA	5029	4820	209	4.2
STATE TOTAL	1702312	1583895	118417	7.0

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	SEP 2/ 1986	AUG 3/ 1986	SEP 1985	SEP 2/ 1986	AUG 3/ 1986	SEP 1985	SEP 2/ 1986	AUG 3/ 1986	SEP 1985
CONSTRUCTION	$472.80	$473.61	$492.11	39.4	39.5	39.4	$12.00	$11.99	$12.49
MANUFACTURING	$384.11	$390.34	[illegible]	40.2	40.4	40.1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Durable Goods	$398.40	[illegible]	$394.34	41.2	41.4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	38.8	38.8	38.9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

DENVER MSA 4/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	SEP 2/ 1986	AUG 3/ 1986	SEP 1985	SEP 2/ 1986	AUG 3/ 1986	SEP 1985	SEP 2/ 1986	AUG 3/ 1986	SEP 1985
CONSTRUCTION	$511.63	$507.62	[illegible]	[illegible]	39.2	[illegible]	$12.95	$12.96	[illegible]
MANUFACTURING	$425.08	$429.22	$414.[illegible]	40.6	40.8	[illegible]	$10.48	$10.52	[illegible]
Durable Goods	$445.39	$456.49	[illegible]	42.5	42.9	41.4	[illegible]	$10.61	$10.46
Nondurable Goods	$401.58	[illegible]	$390.54	38.4	38.7	38.4	$10.36	$10.39	$10.24

1/ Averages, prepared by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisors, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.
2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas, and Jefferson Counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	SEP 1986	AUG 1986	SEP 1985	SEP 1986	AUG 1986	SEP 1985
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	14,948	[illegible]	17,404	6,632	5,812	[illegible]
Continued Claims	119,666	115,290	101,977	N.A.	N.A.	54,359 2/
Number of Benefit Payments	106,935	98,017	75,318	N.A.	N.A.	37,764
Amount of Benefits Paid	$17,472,092	[illegible]	$11,286,367	N.A.	N.A.	$6,019,977
Benefit Funds Available	N.A.	N.A.	$76,268,197	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	13,165	13,640	13,575	6,621	[illegible]	6,992
Nonagricultural Placements	6,137	6,235	7,044	3,163	2,880	3,095
Agricultural Placements	766	931	1,114	361	372	372

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit payments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.
2/ Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

August 1986 - In Thousands

	United States 1/	Colorado 1/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	119,471	1,706.6	1,587.1	502.3	410.6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unemployment	7,966	112.7	109.9	41.1	26.6	61.2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unemployment Rate	6.7	6.6	6.9	8.2	6.5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Employment	111,505	1,593.9	1,477.2	461.2	383.9	[illegible]	721.8	[illegible]

* Estimates are not seasonally adjusted. 1/ Revised

Produced in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics

BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA *

	SEP 1986	AUG 1986	SEP 1985	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMP. 1/ (In Thousands)	107.3	105.5	104.3	1,800	3,000
Mining	0.2	0.2	0.3	0	- 100
Contract Construction	4.7	4.9	5.3	- 200	- 600
Manufacturing	28.9	29.1	29.2	- 200	- 300
Durable Goods	23.4	23.7	23.8	- 300	- 400
Nondurable Goods	5.5	5.5	5.4	0	100
Transportation & Public Utilities	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
Trade	23.0	22.9	21.5	100	1,500
Wholesale	2.9	2.9	2.7	0	200
Retail	20.1	19.9	18.8	200	1,300
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	4.0	4.1	3.8	- 100	200
Services	22.9	23.1	21.4	- 200	1,500
Government	21.0	18.7	20.3	2,300	700

Produced in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. 1/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

* Boulder - Longmont Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is Boulder County.

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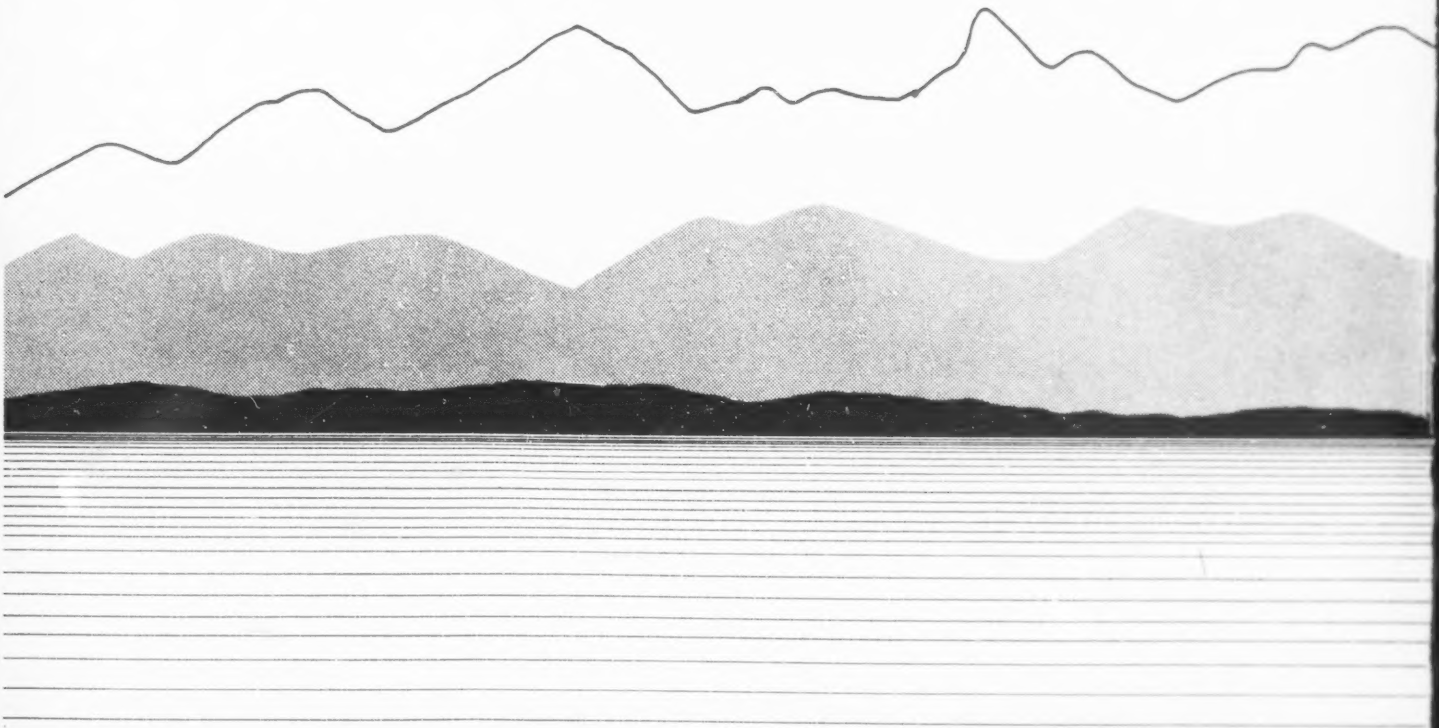

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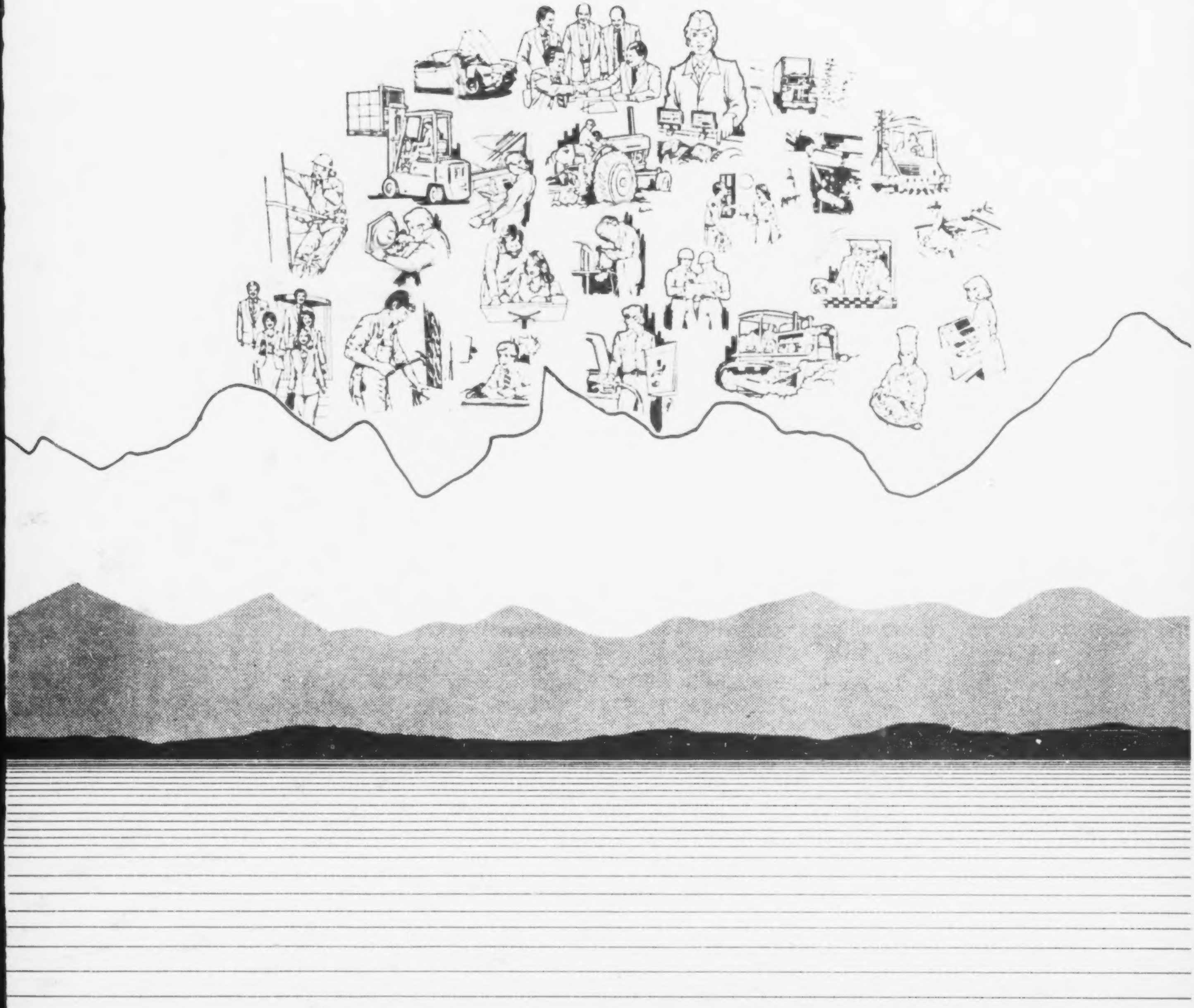

IN THIS ISSUE:

COLORADO & DENVER AREA TRENDS.................. 2

DATA TABLES.................................... 4

Prepared by:

Office of Information Resources
Labor Market Information Section

Colorado Trends

Increases in both employment and unemployment left Colorado's seasonally adjusted jobless rate unchanged at 7.5 percent in October. The stablized condition was expected after the large four-tenths of a percentage point jump recorded in September with the shutdown of Frontier Airlines. The State's economy did exhibit some strength in October as it regained most of the jobs lost during the past few months. Unfortunately, the expansion was not great enough to halt rising unemployment as many more people came into the labor force hoping to find work. The number of jobless Coloradans reached an adjusted 128,400 in October, up 1,900 from the prior month. One year ago, 98,500 persons or 5.7 percent of the labor force were without work.

The October employment picture was more encouraging, however, as better than usual performances in most sectors led to a sizable gain in the number of persons holding jobs. Seasonally adjusted total employment expanded by almost 18,000 to reach 1,574,400. That was the first increase since July and pushed employment to its highest level in five months. Still, the jobholder total continued well below the year-ago mark of 1,628,800.

National labor force statistics also indicated no change in the rate of unemployment between September and October. At 7.0 percent, joblessness was slightly below one year ago. Over the month, unemployment fell nearly 90,000 while the number of employed persons increased 350,000.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Colorado rose by 9,200 in October to 1,450,800. Most of the increase can be accounted for by a 10,300 seasonal job gain in government, however, as state and local education continued the normal two-month buildup at the beginning of the new school year.

Despite the general sluggishness of the State's economy there continues to be small pockets of growth within selected industries. Manufacturing managed to gain a better than seasonal 300 jobs over the month, contributing to a slowly improving outlook in this sector. The industry is still troubled by scattered layoffs like that recently announced by Linear Corporation. The Boulder electronic security systems assembly firm will lay off 130 of its workers during the next six months as it transfers production to a plant in Hong Kong. The firm cited cheaper labor costs for its decision. Layoffs of this type are becoming less frequent, however. Meanwhile, several developments have improved the outlook. Ball Aerospace Systems of Boulder has been awarded a $46 million contract to build a sophisticated component for the Hubble Space Telescope. The NASA award is the largest initial contract for Ball in its aerospace systems division's 30-year history. Anheuser-Busch has begun taking applications for the first of 470 jobs at its new brewery in Ft. Collins. Initial hiring will begin in January. And MiniScribe Corporation of Longmont won a $50 million contract with IBM to produce disk drives. There is some question as to whether employment will be boosted locally or overseas, but the pickup in MiniScribe's business has favorable implications for other computer and office product manufacturers in Colorado dependent on a recovery in the computer related industries.

Transportation and public utilities added 300 jobs as air transportation gained 200. Rehiring of Frontier workers by Continental plus very strong gains in passenger traffic at Stapleton International Airport will bring substantial gains to the industry in November. Trade employment was stronger than normal for this time of year, rising 1,100. Mervyn's completed hiring 1,000 workers for their new Denver Area stores during October. In addition, many previously announced food outlets opened for business during the month. A negative factor for the industry was the Chapter 11 bankruptcy filing by Associated Grocers of Colorado early in the month.

Declining industries over the month included agriculture (down 3,800), mining (down 400), construction (down 1,300), and services (down 1,200).

Construction employment continues to weaken in the State as completed commercial office projects are not being replaced by new ones. Special trade contractors which do mostly finishing work have been especially hard hit, losing 800 of the 1,300 jobs lost industrywide.

Although services lost jobs over the month, the decline was below the normal loss for this time of year. Losses in hotels and other lodging places (down 1,400) and amusements and recreation (down 1,600) were partially offset by a gain in educational services (up 1,500).

Business conditions remain weak, but evidence of stabilization in the manufacturing sector along with removal of much of the uncertainty surrounding the Frontier situation are positive developments for the months ahead.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER MSA** advanced to 7.2 percent in October, up slightly from the 7.1 percent registered in September. One year ago the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate stood at 5.0 percent in the Denver Metro Region. Roughly 90 percent of the State's 1,900 increase in unemployment was centered in the Denver Region. The 64,900 jobless in October represent an increase of 19,100 unemployed over the October 1985 level of 45,800. The adjusted rate of both unemployment and the number of unemployed in the Metro Area are at their highest levels since late 1982.

After seasonal adjustment, October employment jumped 8,600, more than offsetting September's sharp drop. Although seasonally adjusted employment improved to 835,600 in October, this is still well below the 874,600 local residents working one year ago.

The monthly independent sampling of Colorado businesses indicated a pickup of 3,600 nonagricultural jobs in the Denver MSA during October.

Significant gains were experienced in government (+ 3,400, mostly related to seasonal school openings), trade (+ 800), and services (+ 400).

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA[1]

COLORADO

	OCT 1986	SEP 1986	JUL 1986	OCT 1985	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,702.8	1,683.1	1,693.2	1,727.3	19.7	9.6	- 24.5
Unemployment	128.4	126.5	119.3	98.5	1.9	9.1	29.9
Unemployment (%)	7.5	7.5	7.0	5.7	---	---	---
Employment	1,574.4	1,556.6	1,573.9	1,628.8	17.8	0.5	- 54.4
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,443.6	1,434.3	1,445.7	1,428.1	9.3	- 2.1	15.5
Mining	27.1	27.3	28.6	32.1	- 0.2	- 1.5	- 5.0
Contract Construction	81.4	82.3	85.4	84.1	- 0.9	- 4.0	- 2.7
Manufacturing	189.6	189.0	189.1	191.6	0.6	0.5	- 2.0
Durable Goods	119.5	119.0	119.5	122.5	0.5	0.0	- 3.0
Nondurable Goods	70.1	70.0	69.6	69.0	0.1	0.5	1.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	85.9	85.8	88.9	89.5	0.1	- 3.0	- 3.6
Trade	361.2	357.9	364.5	354.7	3.3	- 3.3	6.5
Wholesale	78.5	78.0	79.0	80.4	0.5	- 0.5	- 1.9
Retail	282.7	279.9	285.5	274.6	2.8	- 2.8	8.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	101.4	100.4	100.6	99.4	1.0	0.8	2.0
Services	342.2	339.3	338.2	325.7	2.9	4.0	16.5
Government	254.8	252.3	250.4	251.7	2.5	4.4	3.1
Federal	53.6	52.5	52.6	54.1	1.1	1.0	- 0.5
State	61.6	60.6	59.9	58.8	1.0	1.7	2.8
Local	139.6	139.2	137.9	138.8	0.4	1.7	0.8

DENVER MSA

	OCT 1986	SEP 1986	JUL 1986	OCT 1985	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	900.5	890.2	895.8	920.4	10.3	4.7	- 19.9
Unemployment	64.9	63.2	57.5	45.8	1.7	7.4	19.1
Unemployment (%)	7.2	7.1	6.4	5.0	---	---	---
Employment	835.6	827.0	838.3	874.6	8.6	- 2.7	- 39.0
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	822.0	818.8	826.5	823.9	3.2	- 4.5	- 1.9
Mining	17.9	17.9	18.9	20.7	0.0	- 1.0	- 2.8
Contract Construction	43.5	43.6	45.2	48.1	- 0.1	- 1.7	- 4.6
Manufacturing	98.7	99.3	98.8	102.2	- 0.6	- 0.1	- 3.5
Durable Goods	52.1	52.5	52.2	54.7	- 0.4	- 0.1	- 2.6
Nondurable Goods	46.6	46.8	46.6	47.4	- 0.2	0.0	- 0.8
Transportation & Public Utilities	61.4	61.3	63.9	64.5	0.1	- 2.5	- 3.1
Trade	208.1	207.6	212.6	206.5	0.5	- 4.5	1.6
Wholesale	56.6	56.5	57.1	58.8	0.1	- 0.5	- 2.2
Retail	151.5	151.1	155.5	147.1	0.4	- 4.0	4.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	69.0	68.5	68.5	67.2	0.5	0.5	1.8
Services	202.3	200.5	199.6	195.4	1.8	2.7	6.9
Government	121.1	120.1	119.0	119.2	1.0	2.1	1.9
Federal	31.4	31.2	31.3	31.8	0.2	0.1	- 0.4
State	25.5	25.2	25.4	24.4	0.3	0.1	1.1
Local	64.2	63.7	62.3	62.8	0.5	1.9	1.4

Produced in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method.

2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

	OCT 1986	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 1 MONTH AGO	1 YEAR AGO
Food at Home (1967=100)	291.4	- 0.9	2.6
Cereals and Bakery Products	309.6	0.6	1.9
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	264.9	- 0.1	7.6
Dairy Products	272.7	0.1	- 0.3
Fruits and Vegetables	275.3	- 4.1	- 4.4
Other Food at Home	363.1	- 1.1	3.2

NOTE: The entire Consumer Price Index for the Denver Area including the All Items Index and all of its components is published every other month beginning each January. The Food at Home Index which is produced monthly and represented here is published during alternate months.

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri.

STATE OF COLORADO

DENVER MSA1/

CHANGE FROM:			(thousands)				(thousands)		CHANGE FROM:	
MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO	OCT 2/ 1986	SEP 3/ 1986	OCT 1985		OCT 2/ 1986	SEP 3/ 1986	OCT 1985	MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
22,700	- 26,400	1,713.0	1,690.3	1,739.4	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	903.2	892.2	924.2	11,000	- 21,000
					(by place of residence)					
9,400	28,700	122.9	113.5	94.2	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	61.8	57.8	43.6	4,000	18,200
---	---	7.2	6.7	5.4	Unemployment Rate	6.8	6.5	4.7	---	---
13,300	- 55,100	1,590.1	1,576.8	1,645.2	EMPLOYMENT	841.4	834.4	880.6	7,000	- 39,200
17,100	- 54,400	1,539.1	1,522.0	1,593.5	Nonagricultural 5/	832.4	824.7	871.4	7,700	- 39,000
- 3,800	- 700	51.0	54.8	51.7	Agricultural	9.0	9.7	9.2	- 700	- 200
9,200	14,400	1,450.8	1,441.6	1,436.4	WAGE & SALARY 6/	826.7	823.1	827.7	3,600	- 1,000
					(by place of work)					
- 400	- 5,000	27.0	27.4	32.0	MINING	17.9	17.8	20.7	100	- 2,800
- 200	- 300	3.6	3.8	3.9	Metallic Minerals	1.3	1.3	1.5	0	- 200
- 300	- 700	4.0	4.3	4.7	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	0.4	0.5	0.6	- 100	- 200
100	- 4,000	19.4	19.3	23.4	Oil & Gas Extraction	16.1	16.1	18.6	0	- 2,500
- 1,300	- 2,900	86.2	87.5	89.1	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	44.9	45.7	49.6	- 800	- 4,700
- 100	- 2,900	20.3	20.4	23.2	General Building Contractors	10.8	10.9	13.4	- 100	- 2,600
- 300	2,000	15.0	15.3	13.0	Heavy Construction Contractors	7.3	7.6	6.5	- 300	800
- 800	- 2,000	50.9	51.7	52.9	Special Trade Contractors	26.8	27.2	29.7	- 400	- 2,900
300	- 2,000	191.4	191.1	193.4	MANUFACTURING	99.2	99.5	102.6	- 300	- 3,400
100	- 3,000	120.3	120.2	123.3	DURABLE	52.6	52.7	55.2	- 100	- 2,600
- 100	- 300	6.9	7.0	7.2	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.0	3.1	3.3	- 100	- 300
- 200	- 900	8.8	9.0	9.7	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	5.3	5.4	6.0	- 100	- 700
0	- 300	14.6	14.6	14.9	Primary & Fabricated Metals	7.9	7.8	8.0	100	- 100
0	500	25.3	25.3	24.8	Machinery, except Electrical	6.5	6.4	6.8	100	- 300
100	- 1,800	22.7	22.6	24.5	Electric & Electronic Equipment	6.6	6.6	8.4	0	- 1,800
0	800	18.1	18.1	17.3	Transportation Equipment	16.2	16.2	15.3	0	900
300	- 1,000	23.9	23.6	24.9	Other Durable Goods	7.1	7.2	7.4	- 100	- 300
400	1,100	71.2	70.8	70.1	NONDURABLE GOODS	46.6	46.8	47.4	- 200	- 800
200	1,200	26.5	26.3	25.3	Food & Kindred Products	16.2	16.4	16.0	- 200	200
0	700	6.6	6.6	5.9	*- Meat Products -*	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
0	0	2.1	2.1	2.1	*- Dairy Products -*	1.5	1.5	1.4	0	100
200	500	17.8	17.6	17.3	*- Other Food and Kindred Products -*	13.0	13.2	12.9	- 200	100
- 100	100	2.9	3.0	2.8	Textiles & Apparel	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
0	100	2.4	2.4	2.3	Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.0	1.9	0	100
200	200	23.2	23.0	23.0	Printing & Publishing	13.1	13.1	13.4	0	- 300
0	- 400	8.0	8.0	8.4	Chemical & Allied Products	7.1	7.2	7.5	- 100	- 400
100	- 100	8.2	8.1	8.3	Other Nondurable Goods	6.4	6.3	6.8	100	- 400
300	- 3,600	86.2	85.9	89.8	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	61.5	61.4	64.6	100	- 3,100
0	- 400	4.8	4.8	5.2	Railroad Transportation	2.5	2.5	2.7	0	- 200
200	- 100	18.4	18.2	18.5	Trucking & Warehousing	12.0	11.9	11.9	100	100
200	- 1,900	15.3	15.1	17.2	Air Transportation	14.5	14.4	16.4	100	- 1,900
100	200	7.9	7.8	7.7	Other Transportation	5.3	5.1	5.1	200	200
- 200	- 1,400	39.8	40.0	41.2	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	27.2	27.5	28.5	- 300	- 1,300
1,100	6,400	361.7	360.6	355.3	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	208.7	207.9	206.5	800	2,200
0	- 1,900	78.7	78.7	80.6	WHOLESALE TRADE	56.4	56.6	58.6	- 200	- 2,200
1,100	8,300	283.0	281.9	274.7	RETAIL TRADE	152.3	151.3	147.9	1,000	4,400
1,400	3,000	30.4	29.0	27.4	General Merchandise Stores	18.3	17.1	16.9	1,200	1,400
- 600	200	42.3	42.9	42.1	Food Stores	22.7	23.0	23.3	- 300	- 600
300	- 100	30.4	30.1	30.5	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta.	15.9	15.8	16.0	100	- 100
400	1,400	15.8	15.4	14.4	Apparel & Accessory Stores	8.8	8.6	8.1	200	700
- 1,100	1,200	103.8	104.9	102.6	Eating & Drinking Places	53.1	54.0	53.0	- 900	100
700	2,600	60.3	59.6	57.7	Other Retail Trade	33.5	32.8	30.6	700	2,900
0	2,000	100.7	100.7	98.7	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	68.8	68.8	67.0	0	1,800
- 100	- 400	22.7	22.8	23.1	Banking	13.6	13.7	13.8	- 100	- 200
600	800	18.6	18.0	17.8	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	14.3	13.8	13.7	500	600
0	600	23.7	23.7	23.1	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.8	16.8	16.4	0	400
- 300	600	25.9	26.2	25.3	Real Estate & Combination Offices	15.9	16.0	15.3	- 100	600
- 200	400	9.8	10.0	9.4	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	8.2	8.5	7.8	- 300	400
- 1,200	16,200	337.1	338.3	320.9	SERVICES	202.3	201.9	195.4	400	6,900
- 1,400	2,500	29.7	31.1	27.2	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	12.7	12.5	11.8	200	900
- 1,200	2,500	29.1	30.3	26.6	*- Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels -*	12.7	12.5	11.8	200	900
100	600	17.5	17.4	16.9	Personal Services	10.6	10.6	10.5	0	100
- 200	4,400	75.1	75.3	70.7	Business Services	52.8	53.1	50.2	- 300	2,600
- 100	100	15.8	15.9	15.7	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.8	9.9	9.9	- 100	- 100
- 1,600	3,200	21.2	22.8	18.0	Amusements & Recreation	9.1	10.1	8.6	- 1,000	500
0	2,000	78.8	78.8	76.8	Health Services	45.7	45.8	44.5	- 100	1,200
1,500	1,100	11.8	10.3	10.7	Educational Services	8.7	7.5	7.6	1,200	1,100
400	700	22.6	22.2	21.9	Membership Organizations	12.9	12.6	12.4	300	500
100	1,600	64.6	64.5	63.0	Other Services	40.0	39.8	39.9	200	100
10,300	3,000	260.4	250.1	257.4	GOVERNMENT	123.5	120.1	121.3	3,400	2,200
200	- 500	53.7	53.5	54.2	FEDERAL	31.4	31.3	31.8	100	- 400
5,600	2,900	65.0	59.4	62.1	STATE	26.6	25.5	25.5	1,100	1,100
5,800	2,700	45.3	39.5	42.6	Education	14.6	13.2	13.4	1,400	1,200
4,700	800	141.8	137.1	141.0	LOCAL	65.4	63.3	64.0	2,100	1,400
0	200	0.2	0.2	0.0	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.2	0.2	0.0	0	200

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor force adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised.

4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Other categories within industry series have not been validated by BLS although they are derived from the same source.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA 1/

BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	OCT 1986	SEP 1986	OCT 1985	CHANGE FROM:	
				Month Ago	Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	131,350	127,790	131,690	3,560	- 340
Unemployment 2/	7,830	7,600	6,610	230	1,220
Unemployment Rate	6.0	5.9	5.0	---	---
Total Employment 3/	123,520	120,190	125,080	3,330	- 1,560

COLORADO SPRINGS MSA (El Paso County)

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	OCT 1986	SEP 1986	OCT 1985	CHANGE FROM:	
				Month Ago	Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	177,700	175,030	178,180	2,670	- 480
Unemployment 2/	13,310	12,310	10,880	1,000	2,430
Unemployment Rate	7.5	7.0	6.1	---	---
Total Employment 3/	164,390	162,720	167,300	1,670	- 2,910

FT. COLLINS-LOVELAND MSA (Larimer County)

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	OCT 1986	SEP 1986	OCT 1985	CHANGE FROM:	
				Month Ago	Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	88,660	86,900	87,830	1,760	830
Unemployment 2/	6,290	6,190	4,650	100	1,640
Unemployment Rate	7.1	7.1	5.3	---	---
Total Employment 3/	82,370	80,710	83,180	1,660	- 810

GREELEY MSA (Weld County)

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	OCT 1986	SEP 1986	OCT 1985	CHANGE FROM:	
				Month Ago	Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	64,740	64,020	65,010	720	- 270
Unemployment 2/	5,520	5,170	4,180	350	1,340
Unemployment Rate	8.5	8.1	6.4	---	---
Total Employment 3/	59,220	58,850	60,830	370	- 1,610

PUEBLO MSA (Pueblo County)

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	OCT 1986	SEP 1986	OCT 1985	CHANGE FROM:	
				Month Ago	Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	50,100	49,630	50,620	470	- 520
Unemployment 2/	5,590	5,560	5,280	30	310
Unemployment Rate	11.2	11.2	10.4	---	---
Total Employment 3/	44,510	44,070	45,340	440	- 830

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor force estimates are adjusted to Current Population Survey Data.

1/ To facilitate the evaluation of labor market developments, recurrent yearly movements in labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method.

2/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month.

3/ Total resident employment includes nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers, agricultural workers and persons involved in labor disputes.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

COLORADO AREA	OCTOBER 1986 PRE TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	SEPTEMBER 1986 REV TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6135	5647	488	8.0	5722	5251	471	8.2
ARCHULETA	2566	2358	208	8.1	2573	2372	201	7.8
BACA	2304	2209	95	4.1	2337	2249	88	3.8
BENT	2400	2270	130	5.4	2394	2284	110	4.6
CHAFFEE	6137	5447	690	11.2	5929	5400	529	8.9
CHEYENNE	1135	1059	76	6.7	1154	1088	66	5.7
CLEAR CREEK	2856	2566	290	10.2	2835	2546	289	10.2
CO. SPGS. MSA	178284	165709	12575	7.1	176208	164837	11371	6.5
CONEJOS	2466	2070	396	16.1	2545	2093	452	17.8
COSTILLA	998	802	196	19.6	1015	801	214	21.1
CROWLEY	1230	1150	80	6.5	1258	1163	95	7.6
CUSTER	1065	979	86	8.1	1064	983	81	7.6
DELTA	9149	7942	1207	13.2	8891	7829	1062	11.9
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1036259	966998	69261	6.7	1022129	957568	64561	6.3
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	133055	125621	7434	5.6	129982	123190	6792	5.2
-DENVER MSA	903204	841377	61827	6.8	892147	834378	57769	6.5
---ADAMS	156421	144381	12040	7.7	154396	143180	11216	7.3
---ARAPAHOE	206586	192314	14272	6.9	204054	190714	13340	6.5
---DENVER	288749	268265	20484	7.1	285074	266034	19040	6.7
---DOUGLAS	19159	17927	1232	6.4	19013	17778	1235	6.5
---JEFFERSON	232289	218490	13799	5.9	229610	216672	12938	5.6
DOLORES	972	914	58	6.0	962	907	55	5.7
EAGLE	12341	11509	832	6.7	12249	11557	692	5.6
ELBERT	3851	3536	315	8.2	3826	3539	287	7.5
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	90198	84505	5693	6.3	88399	83292	5107	5.8
FREMONT	10884	9764	1120	10.3	10716	9749	967	9.0
GARFIELD	14981	13607	1374	9.2	14645	13453	1192	8.1
GILPIN	1361	1254	107	7.9	1364	1260	104	7.6
GRAND	5867	5603	264	4.5	5892	5659	233	4.0
GREELEY MSA	66125	61225	4900	7.4	64486	60033	4453	6.9
GUNNISON	5885	5557	328	5.6	5724	5484	240	4.2
HINSDALE	340	330	10	2.9	342	327	15	4.4
HUERFANO	2906	2543	363	12.5	2921	2557	364	12.5
JACKSON	855	832	23	2.7	894	841	53	5.9
KIOWA	1067	1032	35	3.3	1070	1054	16	1.5
KIT CARSON	4115	3977	138	3.4	4135	4012	123	3.0
LAKE	1830	1428	402	22.0	1783	1517	266	14.9
LA PLATA	16328	15135	1193	7.3	16009	14872	1137	7.1
LAS ANIMAS	4687	4088	599	12.8	4559	4026	533	11.7
LINCOLN	2373	2266	107	4.5	2380	2305	75	3.2
LOGAN	10006	9256	750	7.5	10053	9359	694	6.9
MESA	40365	36350	4015	9.9	40272	36491	3781	9.4
MINERAL	341	306	35	10.3	336	307	29	8.6
MOFFAT	5473	4892	581	10.6	5429	4907	522	9.6
MONTEZUMA	8879	7897	982	11.1	8775	7876	899	10.2
MONTROSE	10725	9755	970	9.0	10520	9614	906	8.6
MORGAN	10510	9562	948	9.0	10538	9558	980	9.3
OTERO	9100	8270	830	9.1	9014	8349	665	7.4
OURAY	1249	1150	99	7.9	1240	1152	88	7.1
PARK	3083	2838	245	7.9	3024	2823	201	6.6
PHILLIPS	2449	2336	113	4.6	2473	2378	95	3.8
PITKIN	9720	9024	696	7.2	9556	9089	467	4.9
PROWERS	6978	6428	550	7.9	6885	6372	513	7.5
PUEBLO MSA	49688	44417	5271	10.6	49165	44034	5131	10.4
RIO BLANCO	2794	2596	198	7.1	2813	2602	211	7.5
RIO GRANDE	5471	4927	544	9.9	5662	4970	692	12.2
ROUTT	7323	6724	599	8.2	7206	6750	456	6.3
SAGUACHE	1604	1396	208	13.0	1675	1422	253	15.1
SAN JUAN	536	449	87	16.2	502	449	53	10.6
SAN MIGUEL	2108	1960	148	7.0	2106	1972	134	6.4
SEDGWICK	1498	1401	97	6.5	1492	1404	88	5.9
SUMMIT	10249	9819	430	4.2	10326	9934	392	3.8
TELLER	4783	4328	455	9.5	4639	4267	372	8.0
WASHINGTON	2790	2621	169	6.1	2851	2677	174	6.1
YUMA	5307	5058	249	4.7	5354	5156	198	3.7
STATE TOTAL	1712979	1590071	122908	7.2	1690316	1576820	113496	6.7

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA. ESTIMATES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.
COLORADO DEPT. OF LAB. & EMP., LABOR MKT. INFO.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DEPT. OF LAB. & EMP.
LABOR MKT. INFORMATION

STATE OF COLORADO
OCTOBER 1985 REVISED

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6057	5669	388	6.4
ARCHULETA	2601	2429	172	6.6
BACA	2461	2337	124	5.0
BENT	2524	2383	141	5.6
CHAFFEE	6265	5644	621	9.9
CHEYENNE	1146	1129	17	1.5
CLEAR CREEK	3083	2896	187	6.1
CO. SPGS. MSA	178996	168714	10282	5.7
CONEJOS	2484	2183	301	12.1
COSTILLA	1005	837	168	16.7
CROWLEY	1267	1190	77	6.1
CUSTER	1102	1002	100	9.1
DELTA	9140	8449	691	7.6
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1057709	1007791	49918	4.7
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	133501	127228	6273	4.7
-DENVER MSA	924208	880563	43645	4.7
---ADAMS	160643	151105	9538	5.9
---ARAPAHOE	209355	201270	8085	3.9
---DENVER	295568	280761	14807	5.0
---DOUGLAS	19269	18762	507	2.6
---JEFFERSON	239373	228665	10708	4.5
DOLORES	989	949	40	4.0
EAGLE	12983	12137	846	6.5
ELBERT	3959	3699	260	6.6
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	89548	85349	4199	4.7
FREMONT	11178	10269	909	8.1
GARFIELD	14705	13739	966	6.6
GILPIN	1415	1322	93	6.6
GRAND	5627	5381	246	4.4
GREELEY MSA	66575	62869	3706	5.6
GUNNISON	6027	5743	284	4.7
HINSDALE	343	334	9	2.6
HUERFANO	2968	2612	356	12.0
JACKSON	909	864	45	5.0
KIOWA	1125	1079	46	4.1
KIT CARSON	4286	4179	107	2.5
LAKE	2091	1804	287	13.7
LA PLATA	15950	14931	1019	6.4
LAS ANIMAS	4994	4322	672	13.5
LINCOLN	2493	2388	105	4.2
LOGAN	10105	9565	540	5.3
MESA	41811	38086	3725	8.9
MINERAL	359	323	36	10.0
MOFFAT	5792	5285	507	8.8
MONTEZUMA	9021	8246	775	8.6
MONTROSE	11036	10099	937	8.5
MORGAN	10561	9745	816	7.7
OTERO	9428	8646	782	8.3
OURAY	1241	1131	110	8.9
PARK	3163	2952	211	6.7
PHILLIPS	2514	2431	83	3.3
PITKIN	9336	8807	529	5.7
PROWERS	7038	6677	361	5.1
PUEBLO MSA	50248	45268	4980	9.9
RIO BLANCO	2854	2729	125	4.4
RIO GRANDE	4684	4344	340	7.3
ROUTT	8432	7915	517	6.1
SAGUACHE	1664	1490	174	10.5
SAN JUAN	338	223	115	34.0
SAN MIGUEL	2123	2004	119	5.6
SEDGWICK	1541	1464	77	5.0
SUMMIT	8867	8518	349	3.9
TELLER	5002	4636	366	7.3
WASHINGTON	2893	2737	156	5.4
YUMA	5390	5261	129	2.4
STATE TOTAL	1739446	1645205	94241	5.4

ALL ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA. ESTIMATES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED. 2-14-86 3-85 CES & BASE
COLORADO DEPT. OF LAB. & EMP., LABOR MKT. INFO.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DEPT. OF LAB. & EMP.
LABOR MARKET AND INFORMATION

AVERAGE MONTHLY LABOR FORCE FOR
JAN 86-OCT 86(P)--11-24-86

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	5911	5349	562	9.5
ARCHULETA	2651	2376	275	10.4
BACA	2194	2090	104	4.7
BENT	2332	2223	109	4.7
CHAFFEE	6062	5436	626	10.3
CHEYENNE	1084	1019	65	6.0
CLEAR CREEK	2965	2691	274	9.2
CO. SPGS. MSA	177357	165108	12249	6.9
CONEJOS	2520	2024	496	19.7
COSTILLA	1012	784	228	22.5
CROWLEY	1207	1101	106	8.8
CUSTER	1063	977	86	8.1
DELTA	9000	7791	1209	13.4
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1029879	966599	63280	6.1
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	129671	122280	7391	5.7
-DENVER MSA	900208	844319	55889	6.2
---ADAMS	156918	144886	12032	7.7
---ARAPAHOE	203996	192986	11010	5.4
---DENVER	288284	269204	19080	6.6
---DOUGLAS	18968	17990	978	5.2
---JEFFERSON	232044	219254	12790	5.5
DOLORES	970	903	67	6.9
EAGLE	12999	12155	844	6.5
ELBERT	3789	3499	290	7.7
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	87952	82562	5390	6.1
FREMONT	11074	9905	1169	10.6
GARFIELD	14796	13433	1363	9.2
GILPIN	1383	1273	110	8.0
GRAND	5964	5701	263	4.4
GREELEY MSA	64722	59617	5105	7.9
GUNNISON	5900	5582	318	5.4
HINSDALE	340	329	11	3.2
HUERFANO	2976	2534	442	14.9
JACKSON	849	798	51	6.0
KIOWA	1004	977	27	2.7
KIT CARSON	3934	3770	164	4.2
LAKE	1979	1647	332	16.8
LA PLATA	16390	15015	1375	8.4
LAS ANIMAS	4745	4077	668	14.1
LINCOLN	2301	2192	109	4.7
LOGAN	9761	9088	673	6.9
MESA	41357	36810	4547	11.0
MINERAL	351	310	41	11.7
MOFFAT	5641	4955	686	12.2
MONTEZUMA	9079	7934	1145	12.6
MONTROSE	10773	9358	1415	13.1
MORGAN	10279	9216	1063	10.3
OTERO	9021	8192	829	9.2
OURAY	1231	1091	140	11.4
PARK	3109	2858	251	8.1
PHILLIPS	2336	2236	100	4.3
PITKIN	9780	9220	560	5.7
PROWERS	6775	6269	506	7.5
PUEBLO MSA	49819	44072	5747	11.5
RIO BLANCO	2824	2610	214	7.6
RIO GRANDE	5330	4698	632	11.9
ROUTT	7759	7126	633	8.2
SAGUACHE	1621	1333	288	17.8
SAN JUAN	520	428	92	17.7
SAN MIGUEL	2162	1980	182	8.4
SEDGWICK	1435	1332	103	7.2
SUMMIT	10507	10093	414	3.9
TELLER	4771	4315	456	9.6
WASHINGTON	2670	2479	191	7.2
YUMA	5056	4843	213	4.2
STATE TOTAL	1703261	1584377	118884	7.0

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DEPT. OF LAB. & EMP
LABOR MKT. INFORMATION

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1985

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	5785	5334	451	7.8
ARCHULETA	2639	2398	241	9.1
BACA	2247	2138	109	4.9
BENT	2412	2285	127	5.3
CHAFFEE	6168	5555	613	9.9
CHEYENNE	1084	1050	34	3.1
CLEAR CREEK	3068	2836	232	7.6
CO. SPGS. MSA	177075	166614	10461	5.9
CONEJOS	2494	2075	419	16.8
COSTILLA	997	802	195	19.6
CROWLEY	1188	1117	71	6.0
CUSTER	1079	986	93	8.6
DELTA	8907	8016	891	10.0
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1045432	993371	52061	5.0
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	131159	124445	6714	5.1
-DENVER MSA	914273	868926	45347	5.0
---ADAMS	159425	149108	10317	6.5
---ARAPAHOE	206551	198611	7940	3.8
---DENVER	292811	277050	15761	5.4
---DOUGLAS	19073	18514	559	2.9
---JEFFERSON	236415	225644	10771	4.6
DOLORES	986	924	62	6.3
EAGLE	13224	12492	732	5.5
ELBERT	3831	3560	271	7.1
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	87956	83160	4796	5.5
FREMONT	11205	10150	1055	9.4
GARFIELD	14782	13599	1183	8.0
GILPIN	1402	1309	93	6.6
GRAND	5825	5576	249	4.3
GREELEY MSA	65318	60971	4347	6.7
GUNNISON	5945	5673	272	4.6
HINSDALE	345	338	7	2.0
HUERFANO	2865	2545	320	11.2
JACKSON	872	823	49	5.6
KIOWA	1019	996	23	2.3
KIT CARSON	4015	3884	131	3.3
LAKE	2205	1915	290	13.2
LA PLATA	16188	15020	1168	7.2
LAS ANIMAS	4947	4257	690	13.9
LINCOLN	2341	2247	94	4.0
LOGAN	9740	9238	502	5.2
MESA	41700	37313	4387	10.5
MINERAL	331	318	73	18.7
MOFFAT	5847	5209	638	10.9
MONTEZUMA	9144	8144	1000	10.9
MONTROSE	11079	9736	1343	12.1
MORGAN	10376	9383	993	9.6
OTERO	9115	8456	659	7.2
OURAY	1251	1101	150	12.0
PARK	3118	2909	209	6.7
PHILLIPS	2356	2269	87	3.7
PITKIN	9486	9023	463	4.9
PROWERS	6877	6473	404	5.9
PUEBLO MSA	49751	44540	5211	10.5
RIO BLANCO	2830	2659	171	6.0
RIO GRANDE	4730	4232	498	10.5
ROUTT	8687	8021	666	7.7
SAGUACHE	1629	1374	255	15.7
SAN JUAN	427	264	163	38.2
SAN MIGUEL	2141	1992	149	7.0
SEDGWICK	1502	1391	111	7.4
SUMMIT	9279	8932	347	3.7
TELLER	4942	4574	368	7.4
WASHINGTON	2676	2525	151	5.6
YUMA	5084	4909	175	3.4
STATE TOTAL	1720000	1619000	101000	5.9

NOTE ON REVISIONS

Residency adjustment factors for estimates of total employment by county have been updated for 1980 Census patterns of commuting and multiple jobholding. Also, the presentation of data in two labor areas has changed. The Denver Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) now includes Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties. The Boulder-Longmont MSA is Boulder County. The Colorado Springs MSA now contains El Paso County. Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to the 1985 Current Population Survey.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES1/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	OCT 2/ 1986	SEP 3/ 1986	OCT 1985	OCT 2/ 1986	SEP 3/ 1986	OCT 1985	OCT 2/ 1986	SEP 3/ 1986	OCT 1985
CONSTRUCTION	$468.81	$470.81	$469.16	39.1	39.3	37.8	$11.99	$11.98	$12.41
MANUFACTURING	$381.05	$384.71	$384.16	39.9	40.2	40.1	$ 9.55	$ 9.57	$ 9.58
Durable Goods	$398.55	$398.26	$398.52	41.3	41.1	41.0	$ 9.65	$ 9.69	$ 9.72
Nondurable Goods	$356.44	$363.39	$361.07	38.0	38.7	38.7	$ 9.38	$ 9.39	$ 9.33

DENVER MSA4/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	OCT 2/ 1986	SEP 3/ 1986	OCT 1985	OCT 2/ 1986	SEP 3/ 1986	OCT 1985	OCT 2/ 1986	SEP 3/ 1986	OCT 1985
CONSTRUCTION	$446.72	$507.36	$503.87	34.6	39.3	37.8	$12.92	$12.91	$13.33
MANUFACTURING	$424.27	$424.85	$414.46	40.6	40.5	40.2	$10.45	$10.49	$10.31
Durable Goods	$450.71	$448.80	$434.08	42.6	42.3	41.9	$10.58	$10.61	$10.36
Nondurable Goods	$397.97	$400.55	$391.17	38.6	38.7	38.2	$10.31	$10.35	$10.24

1/ Averages, prepared by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	OCT 1986	SEP 1986	OCT 1985	OCT 1986	SEP 1986	OCT 1985
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE:						
Initial Claims	16,302	14,948	16,903	8,478	8,531	9,119
Continued Claims	136,278	131,068	114,914	N.A.	N.A.	61,733 2/
Number of Benefit Payments	113,112	105,975	91,090	N.A.	N.A.	41,635
Amount of Benefits Paid	$16,573,786	$17,372,592	$17,553,484	N.A.	N.A.	$6,689,569
Benefit Funds Available	N.A.	N.A.	$81,076,690	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE:						
New Applications for Work	14,900	13,161	15,547	7,800	6,921	8,586
Nonagricultural Placements	6,105	6,333	7,764	2,404	2,167	2,956
Agricultural Placements	360	766	580	196	361	252

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit payments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

2/ Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

September 1986 - In Thousands

	United States 1/	Colorado 1/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	118,244	1,690.3	1,592.8	490.3	401.5	679.3	770.5	255.4
Unemployment	8,015	113.5	110.2	34.6	26.4	60.9	40.1	20.5
Unemployment Rate	6.8	6.7	6.9	7.1	6.6	9.0	5.2	8.0
Total Employment	110,229	1,576.8	1,482.6	455.7	375.1	618.4	730.4	234.9

* Estimates are not seasonally adjusted. 1/ Revised

Produced in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics

BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA *

	OCT 1986	SEP 1986	OCT 1985	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMP. 1/ (In Thousands)	109.0	107.4	105.6	1,600	3,400
Mining	0.2	0.2	0.3	0	- 100
Contract Construction	4.9	4.8	5.2	100	- 300
Manufacturing	29.0	28.8	29.0	200	0
Durable Goods	23.5	23.3	23.5	200	0
Nondurable Goods	5.5	5.5	5.5	0	0
Transportation & Public Utilities	2.4	2.5	2.5	- 100	- 100
Trade	23.6	23.2	21.9	400	1,700
Wholesale	2.9	2.9	2.8	0	100
Retail	20.6	20.3	19.2	300	1,400
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	4.0	4.0	3.8	0	200
Services	22.9	22.9	21.5	0	1,400
Government	22.0	21.0	21.4	1,000	600

Produced in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. 1/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

* Boulder-Longmont Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is Boulder County.

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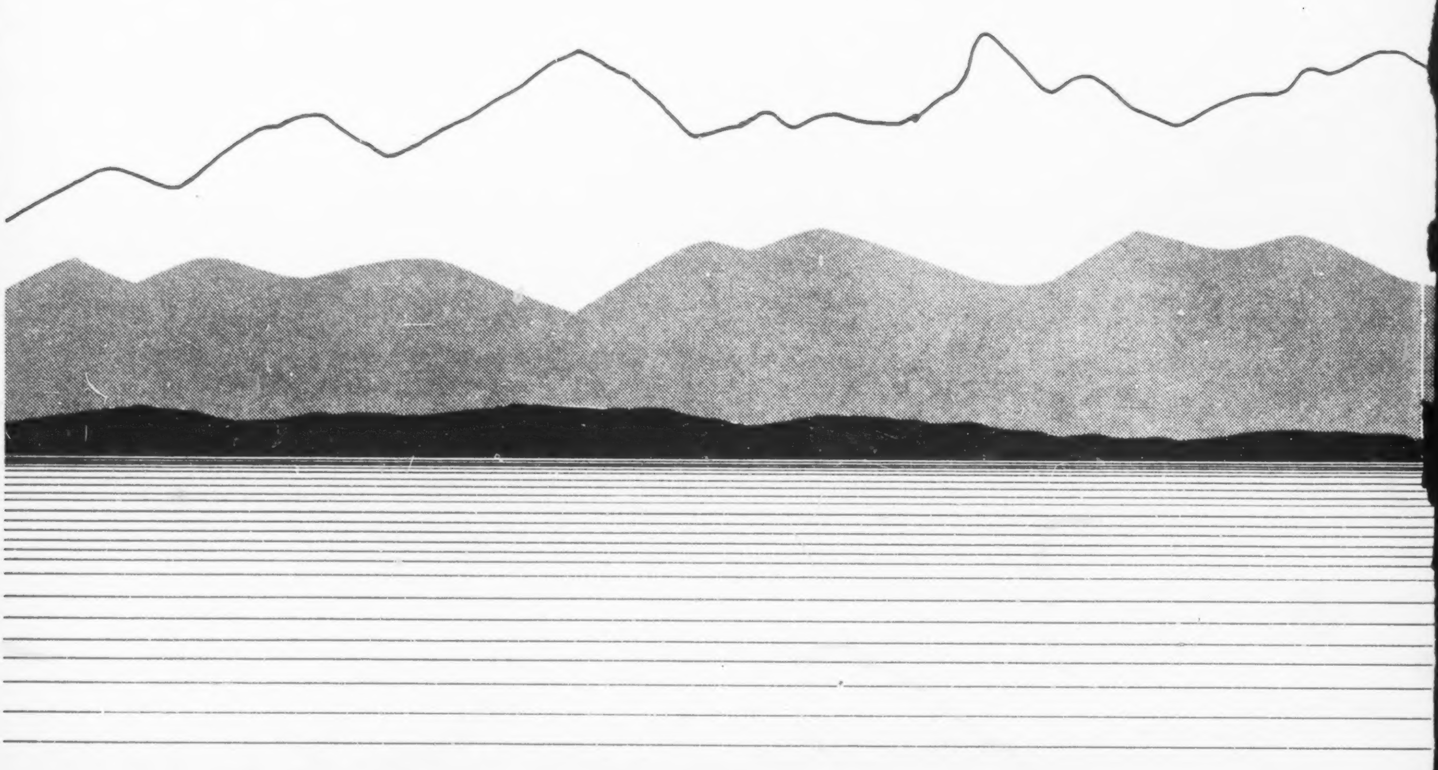

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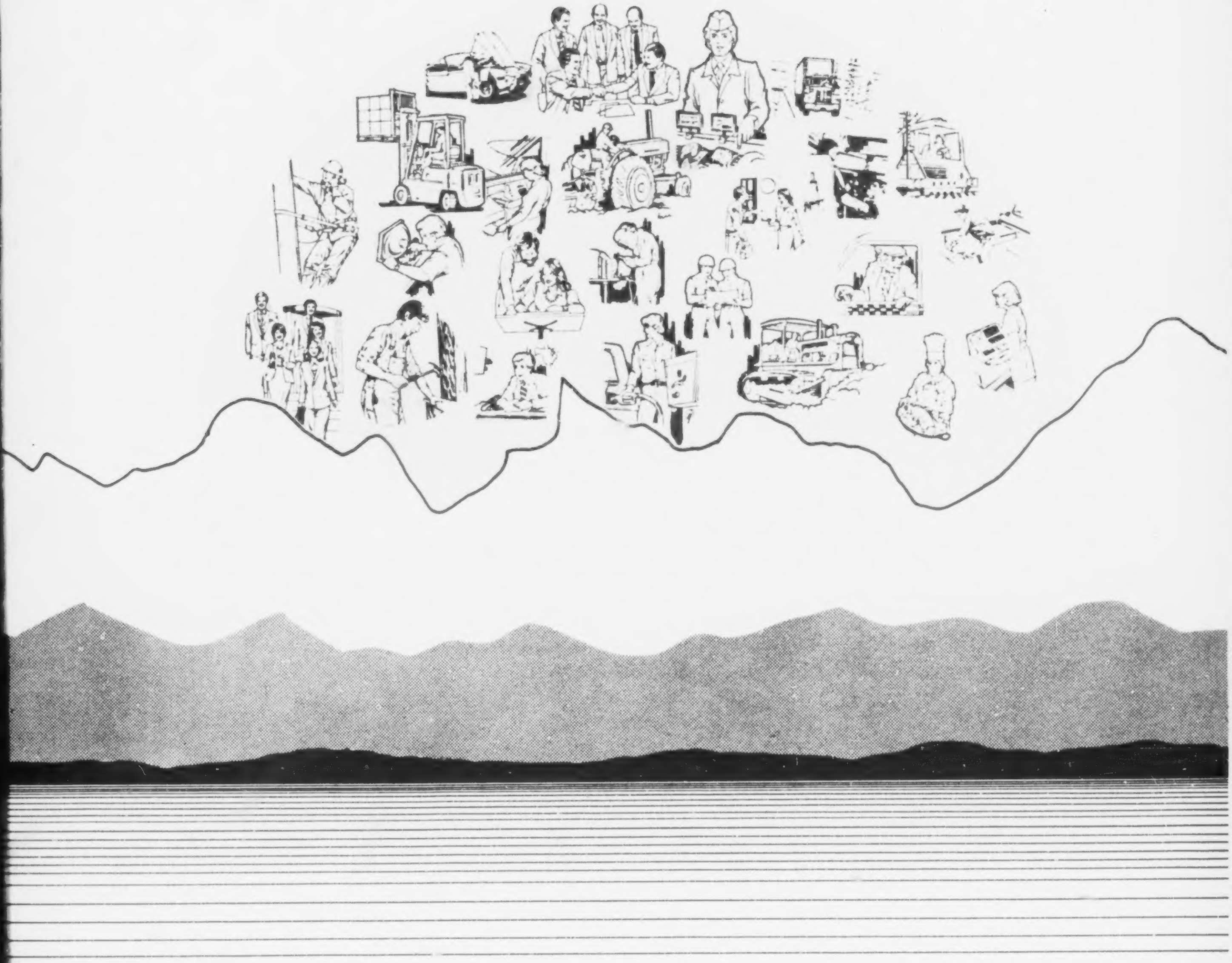

IN THIS ISSUE:

COLORADO & DENVER AREA TRENDS....................2

COLORADO'S LABOR MARKET IN 1987..................4

DATA TABLES......................................6

Prepared by:

Office of Information Resources
Labor Market Information Section

Colorado Trends

Labor market indicators for November continued to reflect weak conditions in many segments of the Colorado economy. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rose to 7.9 percent of the State's labor force as a gain in employment was overshadowed by a substantial increase in the number of persons looking for work. The jobless rate stood at 7.6 percent in the prior month and 6.3 one year ago. The picture was a little brighter on the employment side, however, as better than average growth in some industry sectors led to a 6,100 increase in seasonally adjusted employment. At 1,580,500, the number of working Coloradans reached the highest level in 6 months. Comparison with the year-ago total of 1,626,700 remains unfavorable.

Business activity remains unusually slow despite the recent employment gains. As yet, there has been no stimulus strong enough to halt the year-long slide of the State's economy. The Colorado economy remains in a weakened condition with unemployment at its highest mark since 1982. The number of jobless Coloradans swelled to 136,500 in November, 7,500 above the month before. After stabilizing a bit in May and June, unemployment has moved upward each of the past 5 months. Last year at this time 109,500 persons were unable to find work.

Caution should be used in the interpretation of current labor market statistics. In each of the past 3 years, the methodology used to calculate the jobless estimates has tended to overstate year-end movements and that may again be the case. These upward swings are often trimmed when annual benchmark revisions to the data are introduced in March of the following year.

Nationally, the labor force situation remained in a stable, but relatively good position in November. The rate of unemployment held at 7.0 percent for the third month in a row. The number of jobless persons was about unchanged at 8.3 million while employment rose 275,000 to reach a record 110.4 million.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment gained 8,200 in November to 1,459,200. Most of the increase was centered within the two sectors of trade (up 4,400) and services (up 6,600), however, with losses in some sectors offsetting gains from others. Total wage and salary jobs are 21,000 higher than the year earlier level of 1,438,200.

One encouraging development for the future direction of the State's economy was the recent announcement by Apache Corporation, a Minneapolis-based oil company, that it is moving its corporate headquarters to Denver. The company will bring 300 new employees to the City in its relocation. Apache already employs approximately 200 persons in the State and the firm made the decision because of its expanding Rocky Mountain holdings. Mining employment in the State fell 100 jobs last month and has lost 4,800 jobs in the past year, a drop of 15 percent. The Apache move will bring a much needed element of stabilization to the industry. In addition, the recent agreement by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to limit production has pushed oil prices back up to near $18 per barrel. While this price level is not high enough to stimulate new exploration it will certainly put existing oil firms in the Region on better footing as we enter a new year.

Construction declined by 2,800 jobs in November to 83,200, the largest loss of any industry except agriculture which was down seasonally 15,300. Construction is the weakest sector in the State at present with the effects of tax reform still to make their impact. The most troubling area is commercial office space where the vacancy rate in Denver is the highest in the nation and tax reform hits hardest. According to F. W. Dodge, a Division of McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, valuation of nonresidential construction contracts in the Denver Area over the first ten months of 1986 is 42 percent below that of the like period in 1985.

Manufacturing employment fell 1,600 jobs in the month of November to 189,700. Weakness was visible in lumber and furniture; stone, clay and glass products; machinery except electrical; and electrical and electronic equipment with each losing 200 jobs. Small layoffs were reported by MiniScribe and several electronic equipment firms.

Transportation and public utilities gained 1,000 new workers over the month. 900 of these new jobs occurred in air transportation as Continental Airlines continues to hire additional people. 300 new jobs took place in the communications sector. The rapid customer growth of US Sprint, the newly-based Denver long distance carrier, has led to further hiring. The company now reports employment of more than 400.

Small gains in November were noted in both finance, insurance and real estate (up 100) and government (up 700).

Economic conditions in the State have deteriorated for most of 1986. Employment growth over the past two months, however, should help to steady this situation soon.

A slight over-the-month decline in the number of employed residents combined with an increase in those seeking work pushed the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for the **DENVER MSA** to 7.5 percent in November. The comparable figure for October was 7.2 percent, while one year ago the unemployment rate stood at 5.4 percent. In contrast with October, however, when 90 percent of the State's job losses were concentrated in the Denver Metro Area, only 36 percent of this month's State unemployment increase occurred in the Denver MSA. The number of jobless persons in the Area reached a seasonally adjusted 67,900 in November, up 2,700 from October's 65,200. The number of Area residents looking for work has thus jumped about 38 percent from the November 1985 level of 49,300.

Seasonally adjusted employment edged down slightly to 834,900 in November. This is 400 less than the number working in October and 34,800 below the number of persons employed one year ago.

EDITOR'S NOTE: There will be no Colorado Labor Force Review released in February 1987 (Vol. XXIII, No. 12). This issue would have contained labor force data for December 1986. We will resume publication of the Review with Vol. XXIV, No. 1, containing January 1987 labor force statistics together with revised historical figures.

COLORADO LABOR MARKET OUTLOOK

DETERMINED BY THE 22ND ANNUAL BUSINESS-ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FORUM

The following labor market statistics are a product of the Forum which was held in Denver on December 8, 1986. The Forum was presented by the College of Business and Administration, University of Colorado and the Division of Commerce and Development, Colorado Department of Local Affairs. The labor market outlook is a part of the economic forecast produced by over 60 business, education and government leaders.

The Colorado labor market might be viewed as a combination of good and bad news. The good news is that labor force conditions are expected to improve slightly in 1987. The bad news is that the 1986 Colorado economy was weaker than the State's sluggish 1985 economy.

The 1986 unemployment rate is expected to average 6.7 percent, significantly higher than the 1985 average of 5.7 percent. Since 1975, only three years have matched or exceeded this rate.

The number of unemployed is anticipated to grow to 118,000 in 1986, a gain of 17,000 persons over the 1985 level of 101,000. This would be the largest over the year jump in the number of jobless since the 1981-82 recession.

Perhaps the most telling indication of the soft labor market is reflected in the relatively low number of net job gains expected in 1986. At 18,400, estimated job gains during 1986 will be down 1,700 from the 20,100 net new jobs generated in 1985. Only a very modest increase of 20,600 new jobs is foreseen for 1987. In contrast, about 76,500 net jobs were created during 1984 as the State rebounded from the 1982 slump.

Industry Developments in 1986 and 1987:

Five of the nine major industry groups in Colorado will show job losses in 1986. The greatest job losses will occur in construction where losses are expected to equal 5,600 during 1986. Factors contributing to this decline are low levels of immigration to the State, high commercial office vacancy rates, and the 1986 Tax Reform Act which reduced the attractiveness of some real estate investment properties. These negative influences are expected to result in the loss of another 4,000 jobs in the industry in 1987.

Led by weakness in the oil and gas sectors (which represent about 75 percent of total mining industry employment), the mining industry experienced a decline of 3,100 jobs in 1986. Coal mining employment suffered also as competition from domestic and foreign coal producers resulted in the loss of coal purchase contracts for Colorado firms. Prospects for 1987 are for some additional 500 jobs to be lost.

Manufacturing employment (down 2,300 in 1986) is expected to rebound after a two year slump and show a gain of 600 jobs in 1987. The 1987 increase will be due largely to expanded employment in the production of aerospace and defense-related goods. Moreover, employment in computer and semiconductor manufacturing should stabilize in 1987, thus removing their restraining influence on overall manufacturing industry growth.

Transportation and public utilities (down 1,200) and agriculture (down 500) were the remaining industry losers in 1986. The demise of Frontier Airlines should have only a temporary impact on the transportation segment as other Denver based carriers expand operations. This growth should offset anticipated public utilities' employment losses to provide a net industry gain of 900 jobs in 1987. Agriculture, beset by low commodity prices, falling asset values, and the loss of export markets will continue its long-term employment decline in 1987.

Four industries showed job growth in 1986: services (up 12,600), trade (up 9,100), finance, insurance, and real estate (up 4,000), and government (up 4,800). The trade and services industries were the leading employers of Coloradans in 1986. Both sectors will continue to add jobs to the Colorado economy in 1987, albeit at a somewhat slower pace than that of recent years. Forecast 1987 job gains are 5,400 for trade and 12,200 for services.

A languishing real estate market, increased credit agency competition, and diminished loan growth are expected to result in a lackluster 2,300 new jobs for the finance, insurance, and real estate group in 1987.

Total government employment in the State is projected to rise by 3,700 jobs in 1987. Factors limiting the rate of job growth include reductions in federal grants to State and local government, sluggish revenue growth and fiscal restraint at all government levels.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE AND INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands)

	1985*	1986**	1987**
Civilian Labor Force (Place of Residence)	1,720.0	1,752.0	1,772.0
Unemployment	101.0	118.0	117.0
Unemployment Rate	5.9	6.7	6.6
Employment	1,619.0	1,634.0	1,655.0
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary	1,576.9	1,592.4	1,614.0
Agricultural	42.1	41.6	41.0
Wage & Salary (Place of Work)	1,422.4	1,440.8	1,461.4
Mining	32.9	29.8	29.3
Contract Construction	85.6	80.0	76.0
Manufacturing	193.3	191.0	191.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	89.1	87.9	88.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	353.5	362.6	368.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	97.7	101.7	104.0
Services	321.2	333.8	346.0
Government	249.2	254.0	257.7

* Estimated   ** Projected

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA1/

COLORADO

	NOV 1986	OCT 1986	AUG 1986	NOV 1985	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,717.0	1,703.4	1,693.7	1,736.2	13.6	23.3	- 19.2
Unemployment	136.5	129.0	120.3	109.5	7.5	16.2	27.0
Unemployment (%)	7.9	7.6	7.1	6.3	---	---	---
Employment	1,580.5	1,574.4	1,573.4	1,626.7	6.1	7.1	- 46.2
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,450.7	1,443.7	1,445.1	1,428.3	7.0	5.6	22.4
Mining	27.1	27.3	27.8	31.9	- 0.2	- 0.7	- 4.8
Contract Construction	80.5	81.2	84.7	81.2	- 0.7	- 4.2	- 0.7
Manufacturing	188.7	189.4	188.8	191.7	- 0.7	- 0.1	- 3.0
Durable Goods	118.8	119.4	119.4	122.7	- 0.6	- 0.6	- 3.9
Nondurable Goods	69.9	70.0	69.4	69.2	- 0.1	0.5	0.7
Transportation & Public Utilities	86.5	85.5	89.8	89.2	1.0	- 3.3	- 2.7
Trade	363.3	362.0	363.6	355.6	1.3	- 0.3	7.7
Wholesale	78.6	78.6	78.2	80.4	0.0	0.4	- 1.8
Retail	284.7	283.4	285.4	275.5	1.3	- 0.7	9.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	101.7	101.4	100.6	99.4	0.3	1.1	2.3
Services	347.8	342.1	338.6	328.4	5.7	9.2	19.4
Government	255.1	254.8	251.2	251.8	0.3	3.9	3.3
Federal	54.0	53.5	52.7	54.3	0.5	1.3	- 0.3
State	60.8	61.6	59.8	58.9	- 0.8	1.0	1.9
Local	140.3	139.7	138.7	138.7	0.6	1.6	1.6

DENVER MSA

	NOV 1986	OCT 1986	AUG 1986	NOV 1985	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	902.8	900.5	895.6	919.0	2.3	7.2	- 16.2
Unemployment	67.9	65.2	58.2	49.3	2.7	9.7	18.6
Unemployment (%)	7.5	7.2	6.5	5.4	---	---	---
Employment	834.9	835.3	837.4	869.7	- 0.4	- 2.5	- 34.8
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	822.6	822.1	828.6	820.0	0.5	- 6.0	2.6
Mining	17.7	17.9	18.4	20.6	- 0.2	- 0.7	- 2.9
Contract Construction	42.6	43.4	44.9	44.8	- 0.8	- 2.3	- 2.2
Manufacturing	98.3	98.7	98.7	102.0	- 0.4	- 0.4	- 3.7
Durable Goods	52.0	52.1	52.3	54.7	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 2.7
Nondurable Goods	46.3	46.6	46.4	47.3	- 0.3	- 0.1	- 1.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	62.3	61.3	66.6	64.2	1.0	- 4.3	- 1.9
Trade	208.7	208.5	212.4	205.7	0.2	- 3.7	3.0
Wholesale	56.3	56.6	56.6	58.6	- 0.3	- 0.3	- 2.3
Retail	152.4	151.9	155.8	147.1	0.5	- 3.4	5.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	69.3	69.0	68.5	67.2	0.3	0.8	2.1
Services	202.1	202.3	199.5	196.2	- 0.2	2.6	5.9
Government	121.6	121.0	119.6	119.4	0.6	2.0	2.2
Federal	31.6	31.3	31.3	31.7	0.3	0.3	- 0.1
State	25.6	25.5	25.2	24.5	0.1	0.4	1.1
Local	64.4	64.2	63.1	63.1	0.2	1.3	1.3

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method. 2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

Produced in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

INDEX COMPONENTS	NOV 1986	% CH. 2 MONTHS AGO	% CH. 1 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS (1967=100)	361.2	- 0.5	0.5
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	290.8	- 0.4	2.5
Food	297.8	- 0.3	2.3
Food at Home	292.3	- 0.6	2.7
Cereals and Bakery Products	311.4	1.2	1.0
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	267.2	0.8	7.4
Dairy Products	274.7	0.9	- 0.3
Fruits and Vegetables	283.5	- 1.3	2.0
Other Foods at Home	356.7	- 2.9	1.0
Food Away From Home	316.3	0.3	1.5
Alcoholic Beverages	258.5	- 0.7	4.3
HOUSING	439.1	- 0.5	0.2
Shelter	531.5	- 0.6	0.3
**Renters' Costs	113.3	- 0.8	0.3
Rent, Residential	264.8	- 0.7	- 0.1
Other Renters' Costs	436.2	- 1.4	3.7
**Homeowners' Costs	111.8	- 0.5	0.3
Fuel and Other Utilities	359.2	- 1.8	1.2
Fuels	502.9	- 2.5	0.0
***Fuel Oil, Coal, and Bottled Gas	138.3	0.9	- 11.1
Gas (piped) and Electricity	511.1	- 2.6	0.3
Household Furnishings and Operation	252.8	0.8	- 0.9
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	196.8	- 1.6	2.9
Men's & Boys' Apparel	228.1	- 1.4	0.4
Women's & Girls' Apparel	142.3	- 1.0	1.7
Footwear	199.8	1.4	13.1
TRANSPORTATION	304.2	- 0.6	- 5.8
Private Transportation	300.0	0.0	- 6.3
Public Transportation	377.4	- 7.3	1.7
MEDICAL CARE	424.0	- 0.5	6.1
Medical Care Services	457.7	- 0.9	5.7
ENTERTAINMENT	294.7	- 1.0	4.1
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	386.5	1.6	9.3

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri. ** November 1982=100. *** June 1978=100.

STATE OF COLORADO

DENVER MSA[1]/

STATE OF COLORADO CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO	(thousands) NOV 2/ 1986	OCT 3/ 1986	NOV 1985		DENVER MSA (thousands) NOV 2/ 1986	OCT 3/ 1986	NOV 1985	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
900	- 19,800	1,714.5	1,713.6	1,734.3	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (by place of residence)	904.1	903.2	921.3	900	- 17,200
7,300	25,900	130.8	123.5	104.9	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	65.0	62.1	47.2	2,900	17,800
---	---	7.6	7.2	6.0	Unemployment Rate	7.2	6.9	5.1	---	---
- 6,400	- 45,700	1,583.7	1,590.1	1,629.4	EMPLOYMENT	839.1	841.1	874.1	- 2,000	- 35,000
8,900	- 45,200	1,548.0	1,539.1	1,593.2	Nonagricultural 5/	832.8	832.1	867.7	700	- 34,900
- 15,300	- 500	35.7	51.0	36.2	Agricultural	6.3	9.0	6.4	- 2,700	- 100
8,200	21,000	1,459.2	1,451.0	1,438.2	WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	827.7	826.6	825.2	1,100	2,500
- 100	- 4,800	27.1	27.2	31.9	MINING	17.8	17.9	20.7	- 100	- 2,900
0	- 200	3.6	3.6	3.8	Metallic Minerals	1.3	1.3	1.4	0	- 100
- 100	- 700	3.9	4.0	4.6	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	0.4	0.4	0.6	0	- 200
100	- 3,800	19.6	19.5	23.4	Oil & Gas Extraction	16.1	16.1	18.7	0	- 2,600
- 2,800	- 700	83.2	86.0	83.9	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	43.7	44.7	46.0	- 1,000	- 2,300
- 400	- 2,200	19.9	20.3	22.1	General Building Contractors	10.5	10.8	12.5	- 300	- 2,000
- 1,000	2,900	13.8	14.8	10.9	Heavy Construction Contractors	7.1	7.3	5.0	- 200	2,100
- 1,300	- 1,400	49.5	50.8	50.9	Special Trade Contractors	26.0	26.5	28.5	- 500	- 2,500
- 1,600	- 3,200	189.7	191.3	192.9	MANUFACTURING	98.7	99.2	102.3	- 500	- 3,600
- 1,200	- 4,000	119.0	120.2	123.0	DURABLE	52.3	52.6	55.0	- 300	- 2,700
- 200	- 500	6.7	6.9	7.2	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	2.9	3.0	3.2	- 100	- 300
- 200	- 900	8.6	8.8	9.5	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	5.2	5.3	5.9	- 100	- 700
- 100	- 400	14.5	14.6	14.9	Primary & Fabricated Metals	7.9	7.9	8.0	0	- 100
- 200	300	25.1	25.3	24.8	Machinery, except Electrical	6.3	6.4	6.8	- 100	- 500
- 200	- 1,500	22.5	22.7	24.0	Electric & Electronic Equipment	6.5	6.5	8.0	0	- 1,500
- 100	400	18.1	18.2	17.7	Transportation Equipment	16.2	16.3	15.7	- 100	500
- 200	- 1,400	23.5	23.7	24.9	Other Durable Goods	7.3	7.2	7.4	100	- 100
- 400	700	70.7	71.1	70.0	NONDURABLE GOODS	46.3	46.6	47.3	- 300	- 1,000
- 400	1,000	26.1	26.5	25.1	Food & Kindred Products	16.0	16.1	15.9	- 100	100
0	700	6.6	6.6	5.9	- Meat Products -	1.6	1.7	1.8	- 100	- 200
0	0	2.1	2.1	2.1	- Dairy Products -	1.5	1.5	1.4	0	100
- 400	300	17.4	17.8	17.1	- Other Food and Kindred Products -	12.9	12.9	12.7	0	200
100	200	3.0	2.9	2.8	Textiles & Apparel	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
0	200	2.4	2.4	2.2	Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.0	1.9	0	100
100	200	23.3	23.2	23.1	Printing & Publishing	13.1	13.1	13.4	0	- 300
0	- 500	8.0	8.0	8.5	Chemical & Allied Products	7.1	7.1	7.6	0	- 500
- 200	- 400	7.9	8.1	8.3	Other Nondurable Goods	6.3	6.5	6.7	- 200	- 400
1,000	- 2,700	86.8	85.8	89.5	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	62.5	61.4	64.5	1,100	- 2,000
- 100	- 300	4.7	4.8	5.0	Railroad Transportation	2.5	2.5	2.6	0	- 100
- 100	0	18.3	18.4	18.3	Trucking & Warehousing	12.0	12.1	11.9	- 100	100
900	- 700	16.2	15.3	16.9	Air Transportation	15.4	14.5	16.2	900	- 800
0	100	7.9	7.9	7.8	Other Transportation	5.1	5.2	5.0	- 100	100
300	- 1,800	39.7	39.4	41.5	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	27.5	27.1	28.8	400	- 1,300
4,400	7,600	366.9	362.5	359.3	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	211.5	209.1	208.3	2,400	3,200
- 300	- 1,800	78.5	78.8	80.3	WHOLESALE TRADE	56.1	56.4	58.4	- 300	- 2,300
4,700	9,400	288.4	283.7	279.0	RETAIL TRADE	155.4	152.7	150.0	2,700	5,400
2,700	4,000	33.4	30.7	29.4	General Merchandise Stores	19.8	18.3	18.1	1,500	1,700
300	700	42.8	42.5	42.1	Food Stores	23.2	22.9	22.8	300	400
- 300	- 200	30.0	30.3	30.2	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta.	15.8	15.9	15.8	- 100	0
700	1,400	16.5	15.8	15.1	Apparel & Accessory Stores	9.2	8.8	8.6	400	600
- 100	900	103.9	104.0	103.0	Eating & Drinking Places	53.1	53.1	53.1	0	0
1,400	2,600	61.8	60.4	59.2	Other Retail Trade	34.3	33.7	31.6	600	2,700
100	2,300	100.8	100.7	98.5	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	68.8	68.8	66.7	0	2,100
- 100	- 300	22.7	22.8	23.0	Banking	13.6	13.7	13.7	- 100	- 100
0	800	18.6	18.6	17.8	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	14.4	14.3	13.6	100	800
0	500	23.7	23.7	23.2	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.8	16.8	16.5	0	300
0	700	25.9	25.9	25.2	Real Estate & Combination Offices	15.8	15.9	15.0	- 100	800
200	600	9.9	9.7	9.3	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	8.2	8.1	7.9	100	300
6,600	19,200	343.6	337.0	324.4	SERVICES	200.7	202.3	194.9	- 1,600	5,800
600	2,000	30.1	29.5	28.1	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	12.7	12.6	12.2	100	500
700	2,000	29.7	29.0	27.7	- Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels -	12.7	12.6	12.2	100	500
100	600	17.6	17.5	17.0	Personal Services	10.6	10.6	10.4	0	200
- 1,300	4,300	73.9	75.2	69.6	Business Services	51.7	52.8	49.0	- 1,100	2,700
0	100	15.9	15.9	15.8	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.9	9.9	9.9	0	0
7,900	7,600	29.0	21.1	21.4	Amusements & Recreation	9.0	9.0	8.5	0	500
0	1,400	78.9	78.9	77.5	Health Services	45.8	45.8	45.1	0	700
300	700	12.1	11.8	11.4	Educational Services	8.9	8.7	8.2	200	700
- 200	700	22.4	22.6	21.7	Membership Organizations	12.8	12.9	12.3	- 100	500
- 800	1,800	63.7	64.5	61.9	Other Services	39.3	40.0	39.3	- 700	0
700	3,400	261.2	260.5	257.8	GOVERNMENT	124.1	123.3	121.7	800	2,400
100	- 300	53.7	53.6	54.0	FEDERAL	31.4	31.3	31.6	100	- 200
- 300	2,000	64.7	65.0	62.7	STATE	26.9	26.6	25.7	300	1,200
100	2,100	45.4	45.3	43.3	Education	15.0	14.6	13.7	400	1,300
800	1,600	142.7	141.9	141.1	LOCAL	65.8	65.4	64.4	400	1,400
0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor force adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised.

4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Other categories within industry series have not been validated by BLS although they are derived from the same source.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA1/

BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	NOV 1986	OCT 1986	NOV 1985	CHANGE FROM:	
				Month Ago	Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	131,530	131,300	131,430	230	100
Unemployment 2/	7,340	7,840	7,090	- 500	250
Unemployment Rate	5.6	6.0	5.4	---	---
Total Employment 3/	124,190	123,460	124,340	730	- 150

COLORADO SPRINGS MSA (El Paso County)

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	NOV 1986	OCT 1986	NOV 1985	CHANGE FROM:	
				Month Ago	Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	179,620	177,920	178,210	1,700	1,410
Unemployment 2/	14,220	13,370	11,510	850	2,710
Unemployment Rate	7.9	7.5	6.5	---	---
Total Employment 3/	165,400	164,550	166,700	850	- 1,300

FT. COLLINS-LOVELAND MSA (Larimer County)

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	NOV 1986	OCT 1986	NOV 1985	CHANGE FROM	
				Month Ago	Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	89,410	88,720	89,360	690	50
Unemployment 2/	6,490	6,340	5,780	150	710
Unemployment Rate	7.3	7.1	6.5	---	---
Total Employment 3/	82,920	82,380	83,580	540	- 660

GREELEY MSA (Weld County)

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	NOV 1986	OCT 1986	NOV 1985	CHANGE FROM:	
				Month Ago	Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	65,450	64,790	66,000	660	- 550
Unemployment 2/	5,870	5,560	5,230	310	640
Unemployment Rate	9.0	8.6	7.9	---	---
Total Employment 3/	59,580	59,230	60,770	350	- 1,190

PUEBLO MSA (Pueblo County)

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	NOV 1986	OCT 1986	NOV 1985	CHANGE FROM:	
				Month Ago	Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	50,630	50,100	51,610	530	- 980
Unemployment 2/	6,060	5,610	5,960	450	100
Unemployment Rate	12.0	11.2	11.5	---	---
Total Employment 3/	44,570	44,490	45,650	80	- 1,080

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor force estimates are adjusted to Current Population Survey Data.

1/ To facilitate the evaluation of labor market developments, recurrent yearly movements in labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method.

2/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month.

3/ Total resident employment includes nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers, agricultural workers and persons involved in labor disputes.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	NOVEMBER 1986 PRE				OCTOBER 1986 REV			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6087	5522	565	9.3	6143	5652	491	8.0
ARCHULETA	2580	2335	245	9.5	2567	2359	208	8.1
BACA	2064	1957	107	5.2	2309	2210	99	4.3
BENT	2292	2145	147	6.4	2399	2269	130	5.4
CHAFFEE	6115	5315	800	13.1	6142	5453	689	11.2
CHEYENNE	996	958	38	3.8	1134	1060	74	6.5
CLEAR CREEK	3033	2741	292	9.6	2864	2575	289	10.1
CO. SPGS. MSA	180662	166716	13946	7.7	178498	165867	12631	7.1
CONEJOS	2391	1953	438	18.3	2464	2072	392	15.9
COSTILLA	960	755	205	21.4	996	802	194	19.5
CROWLEY	1121	1039	82	7.3	1227	1149	78	6.4
CUSTER	1044	949	95	9.1	1063	976	87	8.2
DELTA	8782	7692	1090	12.4	9176	7951	1225	13.4
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1036814	964329	72485	7.0	1036176	966664	69512	6.7
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	132702	125180	7522	5.7	133004	125560	7444	5.6
-DENVER MSA	904112	839149	64963	7.2	903172	841104	62068	6.9
---ADAMS	157252	143999	13253	8.4	156382	144334	12048	7.7
---ARAPAHOE	205840	191804	14036	6.8	206483	192251	14232	6.9
---DENVER	289470	267555	21915	7.6	288853	268178	20675	7.2
---DOUGLAS	19120	17880	1240	6.5	19160	17922	1238	6.5
---JEFFERSON	232430	217911	14519	6.2	232294	218419	13875	6.0
DOLORES	969	881	88	9.1	972	914	58	6.0
EAGLE	13444	12668	776	5.8	12364	11523	841	6.8
ELBERT	3760	3422	338	9.0	3856	3541	315	8.2
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	90050	83750	6300	7.0	90247	84518	5729	6.3
FREMONT	11047	9762	1285	11.6	10897	9765	1132	10.4
GARFIELD	15012	13618	1394	9.3	14997	13626	1371	9.1
GILPIN	1407	1280	127	9.0	1362	1255	107	7.9
GRAND	5891	5642	249	4.2	5870	5606	264	4.5
GREELEY MSA	64651	59404	5247	8.1	66164	61235	4929	7.4
GUNNISON	6008	5644	364	6.1	5891	5563	328	5.6
HINSDALE	401	321	80	20.0	338	330	8	2.4
HUERFANO	2872	2474	398	13.9	2906	2541	365	12.6
JACKSON	770	754	16	2.1	856	833	23	2.7
KIOWA	942	912	30	3.2	1075	1032	43	4.0
KIT CARSON	3787	3596	191	5.0	4117	3979	138	3.4
LAKE	1795	1393	402	22.4	1834	1430	404	22.0
LA PLATA	17000	15588	1412	8.3	16351	15145	1206	7.4
LAS ANIMAS	4713	4049	664	14.1	4700	4084	616	13.1
LINCOLN	2218	2103	115	5.2	2370	2267	103	4.3
LOGAN	9624	8882	742	7.7	10011	9254	757	7.6
MESA	40793	36391	4402	10.8	40422	36355	4067	10.1
MINERAL	343	303	40	11.7	343	306	37	10.8
MOFFAT	5540	4870	670	12.1	5483	4904	579	10.6
MONTEZUMA	8976	7818	1158	12.9	8891	7908	983	11.1
MONTROSE	10575	9463	1112	10.5	10740	9751	989	9.2
MORGAN	10102	9175	927	9.2	10520	9565	955	9.1
OTERO	8774	7937	837	9.5	9089	8260	829	9.1
OURAY	1227	1098	129	10.5	1249	1150	99	7.9
PARK	3083	2816	267	8.7	3080	2835	245	8.0
PHILLIPS	2188	2108	80	3.7	2451	2338	113	4.5
PITKIN	10267	9611	656	6.4	9729	9036	693	7.1
PROWERS	6698	6229	469	7.0	6981	6431	550	7.9
PUEBLO MSA	50099	44386	5713	11.4	49690	44404	5286	10.6
RIO BLANCO	2753	2544	209	7.6	2805	2603	202	7.2
RIO GRANDE	5517	4803	714	12.9	5478	4932	546	10.0
ROUTT	7471	6817	654	8.8	7335	6731	604	8.2
SAGUACHE	1495	1254	241	16.1	1606	1398	208	13.0
SAN JUAN	587	452	135	23.0	540	453	87	16.1
SAN MIGUEL	2128	1955	173	8.1	2109	1963	146	6.9
SEDGWICK	1398	1283	115	8.2	1499	1400	99	6.6
SUMMIT	11043	10597	446	4.0	10270	9829	441	4.3
TELLER	4855	4344	511	10.5	4797	4335	462	9.6
WASHINGTON	2458	2307	151	6.1	2798	2619	179	6.4
YUMA	4761	4554	207	4.3	5312	5063	249	4.7
STATE TOTAL	1714433	1583664	130769	7.6	1713553	1590069	123484	7.2

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR,
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY
DATA. ESTIMATES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.
COLORADO DEPT. OF LAB. & EMP., LABOR MKT. INFO.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DEPT. OF LAB. & EMP.
LABOR MARKET AND INFORMATION

AVERAGE MONTHLY LABOR FORCE FOR
JAN 86-NOV 86(P)--1-6-87

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	5927	5365	562	9.5
ARCHULETA	2644	2372	272	10.3
BACA	2182	2078	104	4.8
BENT	2328	2216	112	4.8
CHAFFEE	6067	5425	642	10.6
CHEYENNE	1075	1013	62	5.8
CLEAR CREEK	2972	2696	276	9.3
CO. SPGS. MSA	177677	165268	12409	7.0
CONEJOS	2508	2018	490	19.5
COSTILLA	1007	781	226	22.4
CROWLEY	1199	1095	104	8.7
CUSTER	1061	974	87	8.2
DELTA	8982	7782	1200	13.4
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1030503	966363	64140	6.2
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	129942	122538	7404	5.7
-DENVER MSA	900561	843825	56736	6.3
---ADAMS	156944	144801	12143	7.7
---ARAPAHOE	204154	192873	11281	5.5
---DENVER	288401	269046	19355	6.7
---DOUGLAS	18981	17979	1002	5.3
---JEFFERSON	232079	219125	12954	5.6
DOLORES	970	901	69	7.1
EAGLE	13041	12203	838	6.4
ELBERT	3787	3492	295	7.8
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	88147	82671	5476	6.2
FREMONT	11072	9892	1180	10.7
GARFIELD	14817	13451	1366	9.2
GILPIN	1386	1274	112	8.1
GRAND	5956	5695	261	4.4
GREELEY MSA	64720	59599	5121	7.9
GUNNISON	5910	5588	322	5.4
HINSDALE	345	328	17	4.9
HUERFANO	2966	2528	438	14.8
JACKSON	842	794	48	5.7
KIOWA	999	971	28	2.8
KIT CARSON	3921	3755	166	4.2
LAKE	1962	1624	338	17.2
LA PLATA	16448	15068	1380	8.4
LAS ANIMAS	4744	4074	670	14.1
LINCOLN	2293	2184	109	4.8
LOGAN	9749	9069	680	7.0
MESA	41311	36773	4538	11.0
MINERAL	350	309	41	11.7
MOFFAT	5632	4948	684	12.1
MONTEZUMA	9072	7925	1147	12.6
MONTROSE	10756	9367	1389	12.9
MORGAN	10263	9212	1051	10.2
OTERO	8997	8168	829	9.2
OURAY	1230	1091	139	11.3
PARK	3106	2854	252	8.1
PHILLIPS	2323	2225	98	4.2
PITKIN	9826	9257	569	5.8
PROWERS	6769	6266	503	7.4
PUEBLO MSA	49845	44100	5745	11.5
RIO BLANCO	2819	2605	214	7.6
RIO GRANDE	5347	4708	639	12.0
ROUTT	7733	7098	635	8.2
SAGUACHE	1610	1326	284	17.6
SAN JUAN	527	431	96	18.2
SAN MIGUEL	2159	1978	181	8.4
SEDGWICK	1431	1327	104	7.3
SUMMIT	10558	10140	418	4.0
TELLER	4780	4318	462	9.7
WASHINGTON	2651	2463	188	7.1
YUMA	5030	4817	213	4.2
STATE TOTAL	1704329	1584312	120017	7.0

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES1/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	NOV 2/ 1986	OCT 3/ 1986	NOV 1985	NOV 2/ 1986	OCT 3/ 1986	NOV 1985	NOV 2/ 1986	OCT 3/ 1986	NOV 1985
CONSTRUCTION	$438.00	$467.25	$432.15	36.5	39.1	34.6	$12.00	$11.95	$12.49
MANUFACTURING	$382.80	$382.64	$380.65	40.0	39.9	39.9	$ 9.57	$ 9.59	$ 9.54
Durable Goods	$401.44	$400.46	$392.69	41.3	41.2	40.4	$ 9.72	$ 9.72	$ 9.72
Nondurable Goods	$356.79	$355.50	$361.68	38.2	37.9	39.1	$ 9.34	$ 9.38	$ 9.25

DENVER MSA4/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	NOV 2/ 1986	OCT 3/ 1986	NOV 1985	NOV 2/ 1986	OCT 3/ 1986	NOV 1985	NOV 2/ 1986	OCT 3/ 1986	NOV 1985
CONSTRUCTION	$459.02	$494.73	$456.88	35.5	38.5	34.3	$12.93	$12.85	$13.32
MANUFACTURING	$421.78	$424.04	$408.67	40.4	40.5	39.6	$10.44	$10.47	$10.32
Durable Goods	$451.35	$452.41	$421.54	42.5	42.6	40.3	$10.62	$10.62	$10.46
Nondurable Goods	$392.96	$396.55	$395.22	38.3	38.5	38.9	$10.26	$10.30	$10.16

1/ Averages, prepared by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.
2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	NOV 1986	OCT 1986	NOV 1985	NOV 1986	OCT 1986	NOV 1985
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	17,496	16,302	20,223	9,193	8,478	9,976
Continued Claims	132,116	136,278	116,776	N.A.	N.A.	60,454 2/
Number of Benefit Payments	95,406	113,112	85,696	N.A.	N.A.	42,025
Amount of Benefits Paid	$15,441,357	$18,573,786	$12,854,278	N.A.	N.A.	$6,737,608
Benefit Funds Available	$97,593,688	$92,365,439	$93,095,398	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	14,752	14,800	13,625	8,244	7,890	7,007
Nonagricultural Placements	5,716	6,105	5,514	2,604	2,404	2,267
Agricultural Placements	163	360	128	49	196	44

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit payments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.
2/ Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

October 1986 - In Thousands

	United States 1/	Colorado 1/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	118,699	1,713.6	1,598.7	484.4	397.2	682.5	771.8	248.2
Unemployment	7,842	123.5	110.4	33.4	26.0	60.1	43.9	20.1
Unemployment Rate	6.6	7.2	6.9	6.9	6.6	8.8	5.7	8.1
Total Employment	110,857	1,590.1	1,488.3	451.0	371.2	622.4	727.9	228.1

* Estimates are not seasonally adjusted. 1/ Revised.

Produced in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA *

(In Thousands)	NOV 1986	OCT 1986	NOV 1985	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 1	109.3	109.0	104.8	300	4,500
Mining	0.2	0.2	0.3	0	- 100
Contract Construction	4.7	4.9	4.7	- 200	0
Manufacturing	28.8	29.0	29.0	- 200	- 200
Durable Goods	23.3	23.5	23.5	- 200	- 200
Nondurable Goods	5.5	5.5	5.5	0	0
Transportation & Public Utilities	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
Trade	23.9	23.6	21.9	300	2,000
Wholesale	2.9	2.9	2.7	0	200
Retail	21.0	20.7	19.2	300	1,800
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	4.0	4.0	3.8	0	200
Services	22.7	22.8	21.4	- 100	1,300
Government	22.4	22.1	21.4	300	1,000

Produced in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. 1/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

* Boulder- Longmont Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is Boulder County.

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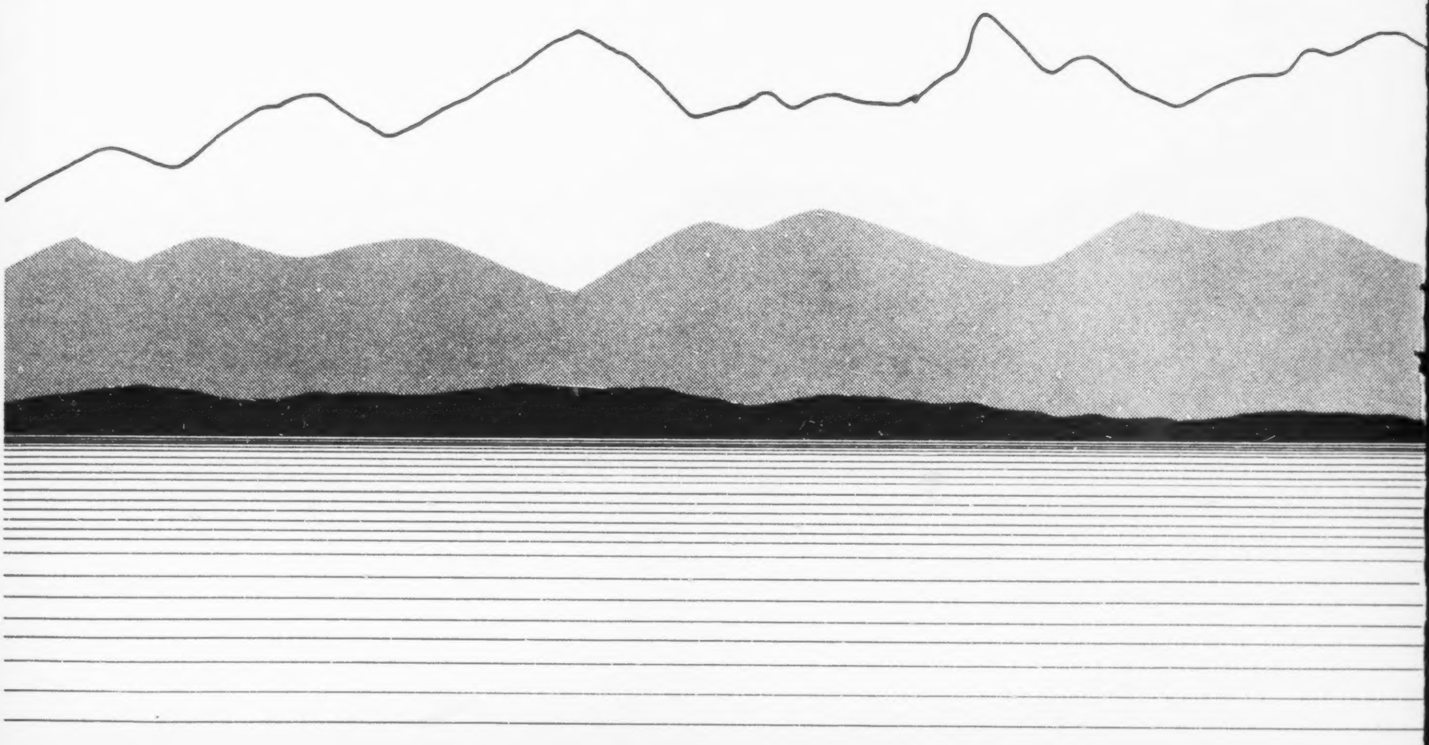

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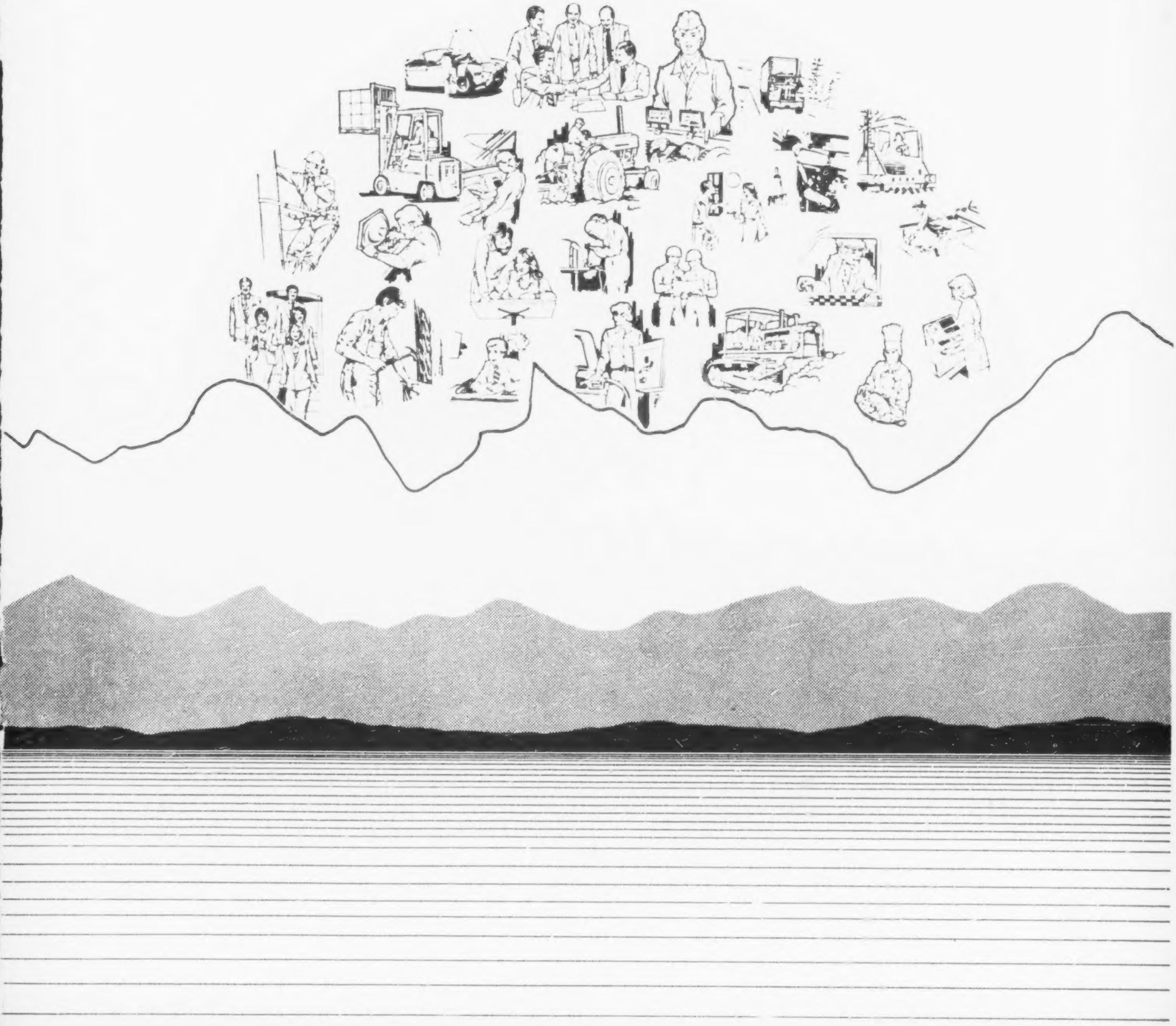

IN THIS ISSUE:

COLORADO & DENVER AREA TRENDS.................. 2
1986 LABOR MARKET DEVELOPMENTS................. 4
DATA TABLES.................................... 6
FOOTNOTES TO DATA TABLES/GLOSSARY OF TERMS.....11

Prepared by:
Office of Information Resources
Labor Market Information Section

Colorado Trends

The State's seasonally adjusted jobless rate for January was 8.4 percent, up from 8.1 percent originally reported for December. Each year at this time, annual revisions of monthly estimates for the last two years are introduced into the series; this adjusted the December unemployment rate downward to 7.7 percent.

The disparity between the revised December figures and the January estimate is not unusual. Two different procedures, both provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, are used to calculate the two month's estimates of employment and unemployment. This causes erratic movements in the current data bridging the two periods. Similar swings have appeared in the January figures four of the last six years.

The movements were particularly noticeable this year with large increases reported in both employment and unemployment; yet, there was no evidence of such sizable changes in other independently collected data.

The adjustment to a lower level of business activity over the past year has certainly been a difficult process for the State and its residents. Although methodological problems in the estimation of employment and unemployment have distorted current movements in the data and hampered analysis, indications are that labor conditions remained weak, but relatively stable during the first month of the year.

Updated annual figures indicate 1986 was a poor year for the State's economy--overall, weaker than originally estimated. Unemployment during 1986 averaged 7.4 percent of the labor force compared to 5.9 the year before. Declines in a majority of industrial sectors led to 50,000 fewer employed residents and a jobless increase of 25,000 individuals.

Corresponding to the rise in the jobless rate, seasonally adjusted unemployment rose to 145,800 in January, up 15,600 from the prior month and 31,500 greater than a year ago.

The number of employed persons also expanded during the month, rising 27,200 to reach an adjusted 1,585,700. The current level is the highest recorded in ten months, but is still 15,500 lower than last year at this time.

Unadjusted nonagricultural wage and salary employment fell 16,300 in January to 1,388,700 from the 1,405,000 recorded in December. Over the past year wage and salary jobs have fallen 11,200 or a loss of 0.8 percent from January 1986. The December-January decline was about one-half the decrease of the past two years during the similar time period. Mild weather during January, however, may explain much of this difference. Consequently, what appears as underlying strength does not point to any change in the State's condition.

Colorado's basic sectors of mining, construction and manufacturing have been extremely weak during the past twelve months. Since January 1986 these three sectors have shed a combined 17,300 jobs. Mining lost 5,900, construction 5,200 and manufacturing 6,200. The prolonged downturn of the State's basic industries put tremendous pressure on the economy's service-oriented industries, dragging down growth in what had been the better performing sectors. In the past year, transportation and public utilities only grew 300 jobs as the Frontier Airlines shutdown retarded growth in that sector. Trade employment fell 2,100 jobs as a 3,500 drop in wholesale trade offset a 1,400 job gain in retail trade. The wholesale trade sector which acts as a distributive network for finished goods was hurt directly by the low level of production by Colorado manufacturers and the slow economy. Finance, insurance and real estate managed a small 700 job gain over the year while services' job growth which averaged nearly 15,000 in each of the previous three years was limited to only 1,300 in the past twelve months. Government was the only sector in the State to maintain a reasonable growth pattern (up 5,900) as personnel were added at each level--federal, state and local.

Two rural areas of the State will soon benefit from recent announcements. Monfort of Colorado Inc. plans to build an $11 million cattle feedlot near Yuma in eastern Colorado. Initially, the facility will provide about 50 new jobs and will buy some $25 million of feed locally. Yuma County is the State's top corn producer. Plans call for the 50,000 head feedlot to be in operation by September 1. Capacity and employment is expected to double within a year thereafter.

Construction employment on the Western Slope will receive a boost soon with the start-up of projects to remove uranium mill tailings and recondition homes affected by the minerals. About 250 workers will be involved in the Durango and Grand Junction areas. The projects are being funded by the U.S. Department of Energy.

Near term changes in the Colorado economy are expected to be minimal. Continued weakness in mining and construction plus a slow start in the anticipated recovery in manufacturing means that the return to a positive job growth trend is still a few months away.

The adjusted rate of unemployment in the **DENVER MSA** moved up one-half of one percent in January to 7.6 percent. This is about one-third higher than the 5.7 percent recorded just one year ago. Labor force conditions in the Area have deteriorated over the past twelve months as protracted weakness in the goods-producing industries has slowed growth in the services sectors.

Seasonally adjusted employment in the Region reached the highest level since February 1986. Although the 847,900 employed Metro Area residents represents an increase of 12,400 over December's level, it is still 11,700 below the 859,600 persons employed one year ago.

The number of jobless residents rose by 5,500 over the month. At 69,600, unemployment has climbed by more than 18,000 since January 1986. In addition, the Denver Area's share of total State unemployment has risen from 45 percent to roughly 48 percent over the year.

Job gains in the services industry (up 900) were bolstered by a strong health services group. Losses in the trade (down 3,100) and construction (down 400) industries were smaller than expected for the month. This reflects lower holiday hiring activity and subsequent post-holiday layoffs for the trade segment, while construction was helped by relatively moderate January weather.

1986 LABOR MARKET DEVELOPMENTS

The weakness of the 1986 Colorado economy is borne out by two sets of figures. First, the 1986 average unemployment rate climbed to 7.4 percent from 5.9 percent in 1985. The average number of jobless Coloradans jumped 25,000 to 126,000. Second, the number of nonfarm wage and salary jobs fell by 16,600. This is the first annual average decline in this data series since 1954. In contrast, the average annual Colorado job gain for 1976-85 has been 45,520 (see table below).

All major industry groups, save government, suffered worse than usual performances in 1986. Job losses were greatest in construction (-10,000), manufacturing (-6,900), mining (-5,500), and trade (-3,200). In addition, the 3,100 jobs gained in the services sector represents the group's smallest over the year increase in the past decade.

The national labor market was one of relative vigor compared with the lethargic Colorado economy. The 7.0 percent annual average rate of unemployment was the lowest since the 5.8 percent annual rate of 1979 and down slightly from the 1985 rate of 7.2 percent. Household survey data show that the number of unemployed Americans fell 75,000 in 1986.

As has been the case the past several years, national job gains in 1986 were modest and concentrated almost exclusively in the services-producing industries. Readers interested in analyses of the movement toward services-oriented employment are referred to "Deindustrialization and the Shift to Services", Monthly Labor Review, June 1986, and "The Declining Middle Class: a Further Analysis", Monthly Labor Review, September 1986.

COLORADO

ANNUAL NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT GROWTH

HISTORICAL SUMMARY

	1976 THRU 1985					
	Yearly Average 1/	Poorest Year		Best Year		1985-86 New Jobs 1/
		(Jobs)	(Year)	(Jobs)	(Year)	
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	45,520	10,600	83	91,800	78	- 16,600
Mining	1,310	- 6,200	83	7,200	81	- 5,500
Construction	3,290	- 3,600	85	10,800	78	- 10,000
Manufacturing	5,500	- 3,100	85	15,400	78	- 6,900
Durable	4,250	- 3,000	83	12,500	78	- 4,900
Nondurable	1,250	- 1,800	80	5,100	84	- 1,900
Trans., Comm., & Pub. Util.	2,910	- 1,700	83	8,100	78	- 800
Trade	11,870	5,800	83	19,700	84	- 3,200
Wholesale	2,510	- 1,300	83	5,700	79	- 3,400
Retail	9,350	3,100	80	16,600	84	400
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate	4,060	1,100	85	7,700	84	1,800
Services	13,330	7,900	76	19,500	84	3,100
Government	3,230	- 3,100	82	12,900 2/	78	5,100
Federal	240	- 1,000	81	1,700	80	600
State & Local	3,000	- 2,600	82	12,200 2/	78	4,500

1/ Due to rounding, sum of changes may not add to total.

2/ A portion of the 1977-78 gain in local government is due to increased availability of information on employment levels.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE & INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1986 & 1985
(In Thousands)

	1986	1985	Change
Total Labor Force	1,694.0	1,719.0	- 25.0
Unemployment	126.0	101.0	25.0
Unemployment Rate	7.4%	5.9%	---
Employment 1/	1,568.0	1,618.0	- 50.0
Nonagricultural	1,526.4	1,575.9	- 49.5
Agricultural	41.6	42.1	- 0.5
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment 2/	1,402.1	1,418.7	- 16.6
Mining	27.4	32.9	- 5.5
Contract Construction	76.3	86.3	- 10.0
Manufacturing	185.3	192.2	- 6.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	87.7	88.5	- 0.8
Trade	348.9	352.1	- 3.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	97.6	95.8	1.8
Services	325.0	321.9	3.1
Government	254.0	248.9	5.1

DENVER MSA 3/ LABOR FORCE & INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1986 & 1985
(In Thousands)

	1986	1985	Change
Total Labor Force	900.0	914.8	- 14.8
Unemployment	59.8	45.2	14.6
Unemployment Rate	6.6%	4.9%	---
Employment 1/	840.2	869.6	- 29.4
Nonagricultural	832.8	862.1	- 29.3
Agricultural	7.4	7.5	- 0.1
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment 2/	805.3	817.5	- 12.2
Mining	17.7	21.5	- 3.8
Contract Construction	42.5	48.6	- 6.1
Manufacturing	96.8	101.3	- 4.5
Transportation & Public Utilities	62.8	63.2	- 0.4
Trade	203.7	204.8	- 1.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	65.7	65.4	0.3
Services	195.5	194.0	1.5
Government	120.7	118.7	2.0

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor force data adjusted to the 1986 Current Population Survey.

1/ Total resident employment includes nonagricultural wage and salary workers; self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers, agricultural workers and persons involved in labor disputes.

2/ Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal total. Industry data represents jobs by place of work coded under 1972 SIC's. Industry data revised using March 1986 benchmark.

3/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas, and Jefferson Counties.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AREA LABOR FORCE AND INDUSTRY DATA 1/

COLORADO	JAN 1987	DEC 1986	OCT 1986	JAN 1986	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	YEAR AGO
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands)	1731.5	1688.7	1696.3	1715.5	42.8	35.2	16.0
Unemployment	145.8	130.2	132.9	114.3	15.6	12.9	31.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.4	7.7	7.8	6.7	---	---	---
Employment	1585.7	1558.5	1563.4	1601.2	27.2	22.3	-15.5
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	1406.4	1391.7	1394.7	1418.1	14.7	11.7	-11.7
Mining	24.8	24.6	25.5	30.7	0.2	-0.7	-5.9
Contract Construction	77.0	71.6	73.5	82.7	5.4	3.5	-5.7
Manufacturing	181.4	184.3	184.1	187.7	-2.9	-2.7	-6.3
Durable Goods	115.2	117.6	117.6	120.9	-2.4	-2.4	-5.7
Nondurable Goods	66.2	66.7	66.5	66.8	-0.5	-0.3	-0.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	87.9	87.3	86.1	87.6	0.6	1.8	0.3
Trade	350.8	342.7	347.3	353.0	8.1	3.5	-2.2
Wholesale	75.9	75.6	76.5	79.5	0.3	-0.6	-3.6
Retail	274.9	267.1	270.8	273.5	7.8	4.1	1.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	98.2	97.9	97.6	97.5	0.3	0.6	0.7
Services	327.6	325.8	324.5	326.3	1.8	3.1	1.3
Government	258.7	257.5	256.1	252.6	1.2	2.6	6.1
Federal	54.4	53.6	52.7	52.4	0.8	1.7	2.0
State	60.0	60.3	60.5	58.4	-0.3	-0.5	1.6
Local	144.3	143.6	142.9	141.8	0.7	1.4	2.5
DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands)	917.5	899.6	902.1	911.1	17.9	15.4	6.4
Unemployment	69.6	64.1	65.1	51.5	5.5	4.5	18.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.6	7.1	7.2	5.7	---	---	---
Employment	847.9	835.5	837.0	859.6	12.4	10.9	-11.7
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	806.3	801.0	801.2	815.7	5.3	5.1	-9.4
Mining	16.2	16.1	16.5	20.2	0.1	-0.3	-4.0
Contract Construction	43.1	41.3	41.7	46.1	1.8	1.4	-3.0
Manufacturing	93.1	96.1	95.6	99.2	-3.0	-2.5	-6.1
Durable Goods	48.8	51.2	50.9	53.8	-2.4	-2.1	-5.0
Nondurable Goods	44.3	44.9	44.7	45.4	-0.6	-0.4	-1.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	63.1	63.3	61.1	62.5	-0.2	2.0	0.6
Trade	204.9	201.9	203.9	203.5	3.0	1.0	1.4
Wholesale	54.5	54.9	55.7	57.4	-0.4	-1.2	-2.9
Retail	150.4	147.0	148.2	146.1	3.4	2.2	4.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	66.6	65.9	66.0	65.8	0.7	0.6	0.8
Services	196.3	194.4	194.3	197.3	1.9	2.0	-1.0
Government	123.0	122.0	122.1	121.1	1.0	0.9	1.9
Federal	31.5	31.3	31.3	31.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
State	24.9	24.6	25.3	24.8	0.3	-0.4	0.1
Local	66.6	66.1	65.5	64.9	0.5	1.1	1.7
BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	132900	130900	130090	130030	2000	2810	2870
Unemployment	8520	7450	7830	7340	1070	690	1180
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.4	5.7	6.0	5.6	---	---	---
Employment	124380	123450	122260	122690	930	2120	1690
COLORADO SPRINGS MSA (El Paso County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	187410	179560	178450	181770	7850	8960	5640
Unemployment	16320	13880	13630	11640	2440	2690	4680
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.7	7.7	7.6	6.4	---	---	---
Employment	171090	165680	164820	170130	5410	6270	960
FORT COLLINS-LOVELAND MSA (Larimer County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	91380	86750	86420	89490	4630	4960	1890
Unemployment	6900	5980	6220	5270	920	680	1630
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.6	6.9	7.2	5.9	---	---	---
Employment	84480	80770	80200	84220	3710	4280	260
GREELEY MSA (Weld County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	65940	64230	63950	64310	1710	1990	1630
Unemployment	6040	5400	5600	4910	640	440	1130
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.2	8.4	8.8	7.6	---	---	---
Employment	59900	58830	58350	59400	1070	1550	500
PUEBLO MSA (Pueblo County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	50060	49920	49840	50430	140	220	-370
Unemployment	6250	5810	5800	5790	440	450	460
Unemployment Rate (%)	12.5	11.6	11.6	11.5	---	---	---
Employment	43810	44110	44040	44640	-300	-230	-830

COLORADO LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

STATE OF COLORADO	JAN 2/ 1987	DEC 3/ 1986	JAN 1986	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands).	1702.7	1689.2	1683.8	13500	18900
(by place of residence)					
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	158.2	129.5	124.0	28700	34200
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.3	7.7	7.4	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	1544.5	1559.7	1559.8	-15200	-15300
Nonagricultural 5/	1522.3	1530.0	1537.3	-7700	-15000
Agricultural	22.2	29.7	22.5	-7500	-300

WAGE & SALARY 6/	1388.7	1405.0	1399.9	-16300	-11200
(by place of work)					
MINING	24.8	25.0	30.7	-200	-5900
Bit. Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	3.7	3.6	4.3	100	-600
Oil & Gas Extraction	17.8	18.1	22.5	-300	-4700
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	70.2	71.5	75.4	-1300	-5200
General Building Contractors	17.4	17.6	19.8	-200	-2400
Heavy Construction Contractors	8.9	8.9	9.5	0	-600
Special Trade Contractors	43.9	45.0	46.1	-1100	-2200
MANUFACTURING	179.9	184.1	186.1	-4200	-6200
Durable Goods	114.3	117.1	119.9	-2800	-5600
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	6.7	6.9	6.6	-200	100
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Prd	7.9	8.1	8.9	-200	-1000
Primary & Fabricated Metals	12.6	12.7	13.6	-100	-1000
Machinery, except Electrical	25.4	25.3	25.1	100	300
Electric & Electronic Equipment	22.7	22.7	23.3	0	-600
Transportation Equipment	16.2	18.1	17.7	-1900	-1500
Nondurable Goods	65.6	67.0	66.2	-1400	-600
Food & Kindred Products	23.0	23.9	22.7	-900	300
Printing & Publishing	22.7	22.7	22.4	0	300
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	87.5	88.1	87.2	-600	300
Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs	46.5	46.4	47.9	100	-1400
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	346.4	351.6	348.5	-5200	-2100
Wholesale Trade	75.1	75.4	78.6	-300	-3500
Retail Trade	271.3	276.2	269.9	-4900	1400
General Merchandise Stores	30.6	33.1	28.4	-2500	2200
Food Stores	40.6	40.7	40.8	-100	-200
Automotive Dealers & Svc. Station	28.5	28.5	28.8	0	-300
Eating & Drinking Places	103.5	103.5	103.0	0	500
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	97.9	97.9	97.2	0	700
Banking	22.0	22.2	22.6	-200	-600
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	19.2	19.3	18.1	-100	1100
SERVICES	326.6	325.5	325.3	1100	1300
Hotels & Other Lodging	27.8	27.4	29.4	400	-1600
Personal Services	17.2	16.8	16.9	400	300
Business Services	69.2	70.1	69.8	-900	-600
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	15.8	15.6	16.0	200	-200
Amusements & Recreation	23.3	22.8	22.8	500	500
Health Services	80.6	80.1	78.3	500	2300
Hospitals	33.8	33.7	32.7	100	1100
GOVERNMENT	255.4	261.3	249.5	-5900	5900
Federal Government	53.6	53.0	51.7	600	1900
State Government	57.8	63.1	56.3	-5300	1500
Education	38.5	43.5	37.3	-5000	1200
Local Government	144.0	145.2	141.5	-1200	2500
Education	78.6	79.9	77.4	-1300	1200
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

DENVER MSA AND BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

				CHANGE FROM	
DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)	JAN 2/ 1987	DEC 3/ 1986	JAN 1986	MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands).	905.4	900.3	897.2	5100	8200
(by place of residence)					
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	76.2	63.7	56.4	12500	19800
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.4	7.1	6.3	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	829.2	836.6	840.8	-7400	-11600
Nonagricultural 5/	825.3	831.3	836.8	-6000	-11500
Agricultural	3.9	5.3	4.0	-1400	-100
WAGE & SALARY 6/	793.4	803.6	802.5	-10200	-9100
(by place of work)					
MINING	16.2	16.4	20.2	-200	-4000
Oil & Gas Extraction	14.5	14.6	17.9	-100	-3400
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	39.7	40.1	42.5	-400	-2800
MANUFACTURING	91.9	95.7	97.9	-3800	-6000
Durable Goods	48.0	50.9	52.9	-2900	-4900
Transportation Equipment	14.6	16.4	15.8	-1800	-1200
Nondurable Goods	43.9	44.8	45.0	-900	-1100
Food & Kindred Products	14.1	14.4	14.1	-300	0
Printing & Publishing	13.1	13.2	13.4	-100	-300
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	63.0	64.1	62.4	-1100	600
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	203.2	206.3	201.9	-3100	1300
Wholesale Trade	54.2	54.5	57.1	-300	-2900
Retail Trade	149.0	151.8	144.8	-2800	4200
Eating & Drinking Places	54.7	54.1	53.6	600	1100
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	65.7	65.6	64.9	100	800
SERVICES	193.2	192.3	194.1	900	-900
Hotels & Other Lodging	11.7	11.7	11.6	0	100
Health Services	46.6	46.1	45.0	500	1600
GOVERNMENT	120.5	123.1	118.6	-2600	1900
Federal Government	31.4	31.3	31.3	100	100
State Government	23.0	25.0	22.9	-2000	100
Local Government	66.1	66.8	64.4	-700	1700
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

				CHANGE FROM	
BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)	JAN 2/ 1987	DEC 3/ 1986	JAN 1986	MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands).	130.9	130.6	127.9	300	3000
(by place of residence)					
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	9.4	7.5	8.1	1900	1300
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.1	5.8	6.3	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	121.5	123.1	119.8	-1600	1700
Nonagricultural 5/	120.6	121.9	118.9	-1300	1700
Agricultural	0.9	1.2	0.9	-300	0
WAGE & SALARY 6/	102.9	104.9	101.3	-2000	1600
(by place of work)					
MINING	0.2	0.2	0.3	0	-100
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3.7	3.8	4.2	-100	-500
MANUFACTURING	28.2	28.6	28.0	-400	200
Durable Goods	23.1	23.4	22.9	-300	200
Nondurable Goods	5.1	5.2	5.1	-100	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.2	2.3	2.4	-100	-200
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	22.9	23.4	22.2	-500	700
Wholesale Trade	2.7	2.7	2.8	0	-100
Retail Trade	20.2	20.7	19.4	-500	800
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	3.9	3.9	3.8	0	100
SERVICES	21.5	21.4	20.5	100	1000
GOVERNMENT	20.3	21.3	19.9	-1000	400
Federal Government	2.7	2.7	2.6	0	100
State Government	9.3	10.4	8.7	-1100	600
Local Government	8.3	8.2	8.6	100	-300
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

COLORADO AREA	JANUARY 1987 PRE				DECEMBER 1986 REV			
	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6137	5358	779	12.7	6088	5447	641	10.5
ARCHULETA	2483	2178	305	12.3	2511	2244	267	10.6
BACA	1687	1602	85	5.0	1838	1742	96	5.2
BENT	2225	2029	196	8.8	2226	2079	147	6.6
CHAFFEE	6582	5572	1010	15.3	6398	5606	792	12.4
CHEYENNE	875	818	57	6.5	929	874	55	5.9
CLEAR CREEK	3166	2789	377	11.9	3114	2830	284	9.1
CO. SPGS. MSA	184156	166466	17690	9.6	179858	165952	13906	7.7
CONEJOS	2446	1768	678	27.7	2373	1828	545	23.0
COSTILLA	971	711	260	26.8	995	746	249	25.0
CROWLEY	942	829	113	12.0	999	891	108	10.8
CUSTER	838	755	83	9.9	869	791	78	9.0
DELTA	8360	6968	1392	16.7	8136	7038	1098	13.5
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1036297	950709	85588	8.3	1030907	959724	71183	6.9
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	130868	121516	9352	7.1	130629	123108	7521	5.8
-DENVER MSA	905429	829193	76236	8.4	900278	836616	63662	7.1
---ADAMS	154746	138345	16401	10.6	153145	139584	13561	8.9
---ARAPAHOE	211871	196878	14993	7.1	211663	198641	13022	6.2
---DENVER	283868	257858	26010	9.2	281954	260165	21789	7.7
---DOUGLAS	19198	17797	1401	7.3	19119	17956	1163	6.1
---JEFFERSON	235746	218315	17431	7.4	234397	220270	14127	6.0
DOLORES	843	749	94	11.2	853	778	75	8.8
EAGLE	12145	11491	654	5.4	12244	11689	555	4.5
ELBERT	3640	3110	530	14.6	3586	3194	392	10.9
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	88462	80512	7950	9.0	87337	81016	6321	7.2
FREMONT	11503	9712	1791	15.6	11222	9857	1365	12.2
GARFIELD	14759	13058	1701	11.5	14361	13038	1323	9.2
GILPIN	1321	1177	144	10.9	1287	1165	122	9.5
GRAND	5598	5343	255	4.6	5434	5212	222	4.1
GREELEY MSA	63451	56605	6846	10.8	63301	57692	5609	8.9
GUNNISON	5579	5178	401	7.2	5726	5406	320	5.6
HINSDALE	361	326	35	9.7	379	346	33	8.7
HUERFANO	2486	1976	510	20.5	2426	2052	374	15.4
JACKSON	759	722	37	4.9	800	765	35	4.4
KIOWA	846	791	55	6.5	900	863	37	4.1
KIT CARSON	3361	3149	212	6.3	3503	3332	171	4.9
LAKE	1647	1305	342	20.8	1601	1313	288	18.0
LA PLATA	17206	15326	1880	10.9	16918	15467	1451	8.6
LAS ANIMAS	4663	3804	859	18.4	4597	3909	608	15.0
LINCOLN	1929	1783	146	7.6	1988	1866	122	6.1
LOGAN	8878	8130	748	8.4	9110	8330	780	8.6
MESA	38824	33402	5422	14.0	38117	33876	4241	11.1
MINERAL	302	234	68	22.5	278	243	35	12.6
MOFFAT	5604	4766	838	15.0	5333	4659	674	12.6
MONTEZUMA	9092	7369	1723	19.0	8809	7476	1333	15.1
MONTROSE	10692	9283	1409	13.2	10532	9414	1118	10.6
MORGAN	8907	7882	1025	11.5	8987	8097	890	9.9
OTERO	8371	7331	1040	12.4	8465	7549	916	10.8
OURAY	1086	914	172	15.8	1108	963	145	13.1
PARK	2848	2508	340	11.9	2857	2575	282	9.9
PHILLIPS	1906	1799	107	5.6	2047	1941	106	5.2
PITKIN	9443	9101	342	3.6	9579	9305	274	2.9
PROWERS	6355	5773	582	9.2	6346	5868	478	7.5
PUEBLO MSA	50011	43025	6986	14.0	49489	43646	5843	11.8
RIO BLANCO	2887	2586	301	10.4	2850	2617	233	8.2
RIO GRANDE	5175	4154	1021	19.7	4993	4287	706	14.1
ROUTT	8196	7511	685	8.4	7950	7432	518	6.5
SAGUACHE	1462	1106	356	24.4	1477	1189	288	19.5
SAN JUAN	682	560	122	17.9	696	571	125	18.0
SAN MIGUEL	2098	1910	188	9.0	2115	1966	149	7.0
SEDGWICK	1299	1151	148	11.4	1321	1209	112	8.5
SUMMIT	9605	9149	456	4.7	9470	9113	357	3.8
TELLER	5195	4512	683	13.1	5002	4494	508	10.2
WASHINGTON	2101	1924	177	8.4	2286	2102	184	8.0
YUMA	3954	3718	236	6.0	4276	4047	229	5.4
STATE TOTAL	1702697	1544467	158230	9.3	1689197	1559721	129476	7.7

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA. ESTIMATES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.
COLORADO DEPT. OF LAB. & EMP., LABOR MKT. INFO.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 7/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JAN 2/ 1987	DEC 3/ 1986	JAN 1986	JAN 2/ 1987	DEC 3/ 1986	JAN 1986	JAN 2/ 1987	DEC 3/ 1986	JAN 1986
CONSTRUCTION..................	$403.33	$428.18	$454.11	32.5	34.2	36.8	$12.41	$12.52	$12.34
MANUFACTURING.................	$372.78	$409.77	$376.89	38.0	41.1	39.3	$9.81	$9.97	$9.59
Durable Goods..............	$370.59	$420.99	$387.50	37.7	41.6	39.5	$9.83	$10.12	$9.81
Nondurable Goods...........	$376.53	$392.69	$358.66	38.5	40.4	38.9	$9.78	$9.72	$9.22

DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JAN 2/ 1987	DEC 3/ 1986	JAN 1986	JAN 2/ 1987	DEC 3/ 1986	JAN 1986	JAN 2/ 1987	DEC 3/ 1986	JAN 1986
CONSTRUCTION..................	$420.88	$437.14	$476.03	32.5	33.6	35.9	$12.95	$13.01	$13.26
MANUFACTURING.................	$403.88	$461.74	$420.95	37.5	41.9	39.9	$10.77	$11.02	$10.55
Durable Goods..............	$388.72	$482.69	$445.11	34.8	41.9	41.1	$11.17	$11.52	$10.83
Nondurable Goods...........	$417.20	$440.57	$394.49	40.0	41.8	38.6	$10.43	$10.54	$10.22

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES

	COLORADO 8/			DENVER AREA		
	JAN 1987	DEC 1986	JAN 1986	JAN 1987	DEC 1986	JAN 1986
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims..............	19,862	20,584	22,039	10,212	10,816	10,589
Continued Claims............	182,328	166,670	143,265	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Number of Weeks Compensated.	147,199	140,665	94,324	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Amount of Benefits Paid.....	$23,554,980	$22,628,951	$15,725,684	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Benefit Funds Available.....	$58,320,773	$75,740,432	$73,305,836	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work...	15,902	20,474	15,249	8,366	11,990	7,918
Nonagricultural Placements..	3,860	5,986	4,127	1,629	2,772	1,337
Agricultural Placements.....	46	124	76	18	58	19

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

December 1986 - In Thousands

	United States 3/	Colorado 3/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force....	118,049	1689.2	1612.9	467.3	402.9	676.1	770.2	245.4
Unemployment..........	7,461	129.5	114.2	42.5	34.0	62.8	50.3	22.0
Unemployment Rate(%)	6.3	7.7	7.1	9.1	8.4	9.3	6.5	9.0
Employment............	110,588	1559.7	1498.7	424.8	368.9	613.3	719.9	223.4

FOOTNOTES TO DATA TABLES

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor force components are adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise noted.

1/ Data is seasonally adjusted. Recurrent yearly movements in labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method. Industry data series detail may not add to totals because they have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month.

5/ Includes residence adjusted nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and labor disputants.

6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Estimates based on March 1986 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Codes. Only subsectors for which an adequate estimating sample is available are shown. Due to rounding, sum of major industry sectors may not equal total.

7/ Averages, prepared by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

8/ The Colorado statewide totals for number of weeks compensated and amount of benefits paid include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY (CPS) - Is the official survey instrument for measuring labor force attachment in the United States. A survey of about 60,000 households is conducted throughout the nation each month by trained interviewers. Employment and unemployment data for Colorado reflect responses of approximately 900 households within the State which are represented in the CPS sample.

EMPLOYED PERSONS - Are those individuals 16 or older who worked at least one hour for pay or profit or worked at least 15 unpaid hours in a family business during the survey week. Individuals are also counted as employed if they had a job but did not work because they were ill, on vacation, in a labor dispute or prevented from working because of bad weather or personal reasons. Each person is counted only once by place of their residence. Persons in the Armed Forces are excluded.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS - Are those individuals 16 or over who did no work during the survey week, were available to work and had taken specific actions to find a job during the last four weeks. Persons who have been laid off subject to call-back or are waiting to begin a new job within 30 days are also classified as unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - Is the total number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the employed and unemployed, i.e., as a percentage of the civilian labor force.

Labor Market Information
251 East Twelfth Avenue
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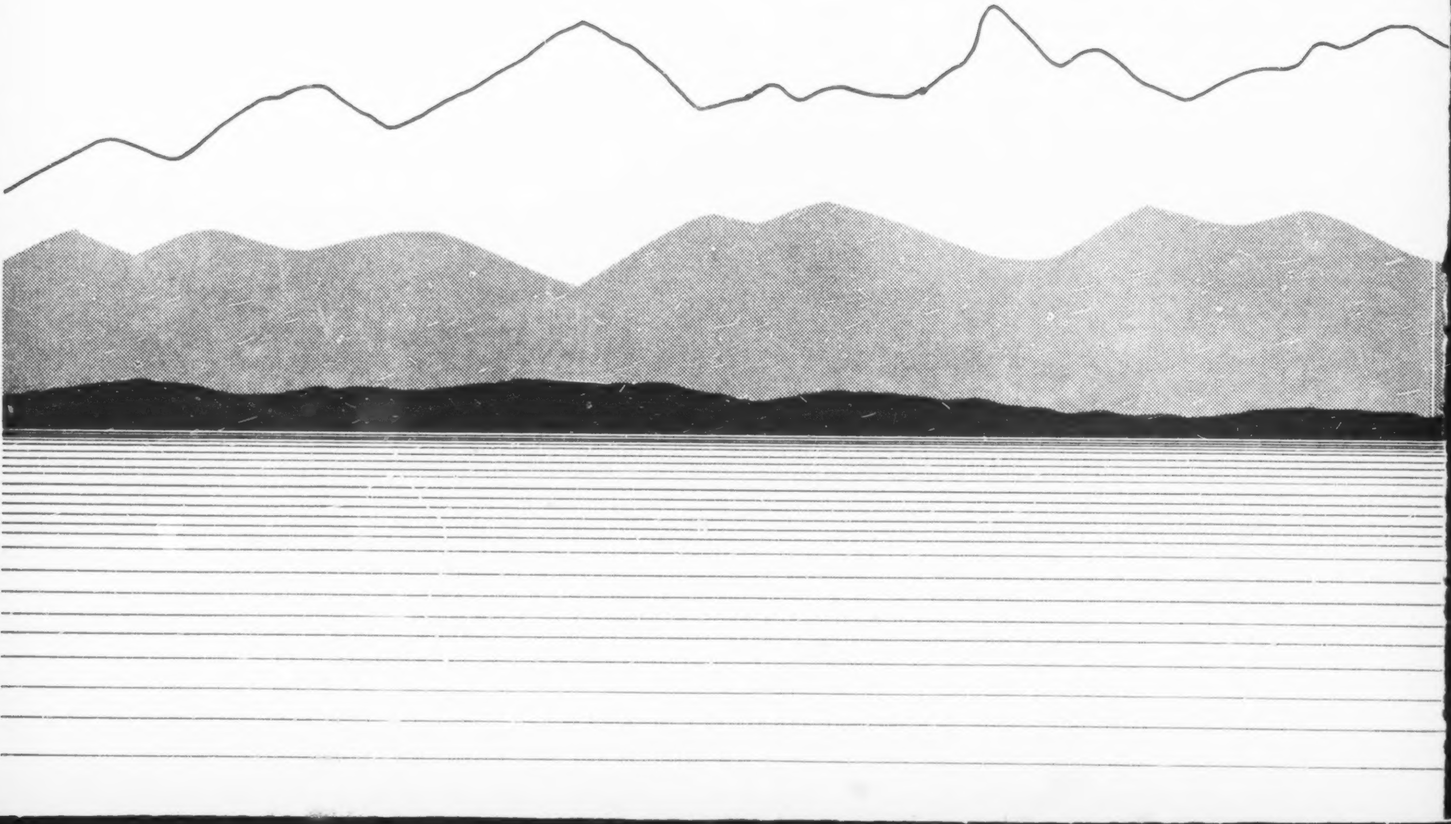

4/13/87 S1040-4

COLORADO LABOR FORCE REVIEW

DATA SUPPLEMENT

1987

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

INDEX

(Pages)

State Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Data 1980-1986 3

Denver MSA & Boulder-Longmont MSA Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Data 1983-1986 4

Colorado & Denver Area MSA's Labor Force Estimates 1980-1986 5-10

Colorado & Denver Area MSA's Employment by Industry 1980-1986 11-25

Colorado & Denver Area Hours & Earnings Data 1980-1986 26-32

County Labor Force Estimates 1980-1986 33-39

REVISIONS

Labor force statistics for the period 1984-86 have been revised to reflect the 1986 Current Population Survey results. Industry employment data has been benchmarked to March 1986 employer reports.

ABOUT THE COVER

Finished galvanized wire. Photo courtesy of CF&I Steel Corp., Pueblo.

Labor Market Information
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Denver, Colorado 80203

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COLORADO SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA 1980-1986 IN THOUSANDS [1/]

1980	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	% Rate	1984	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	% Rate
JAN	1,393.0	76.4	1,469.4	5.2	JAN	1,591.5	105.1	1,696.6	6.2
FEB	1,401.4	73.7	1,475.1	5.0	FEB	1,598.5	99.0	1,697.5	5.8
MAR	1,403.7	77.8	1,481.5	5.3	MAR	1,602.4	99.3	1,701.7	5.8
APR	1,405.9	85.6	1,491.5	5.7	APR	1,610.8	98.6	1,709.4	5.8
MAY	1,408.5	87.9	1,496.4	5.9	MAY	1,615.3	97.2	1,712.5	5.7
JUN	1,409.0	97.7	1,506.7	6.5	JUN	1,622.0	96.9	1,718.9	5.6
JUL	1,413.1	94.9	1,508.0	6.3	JUL	1,623.2	94.4	1,717.6	5.5
AUG	1,414.4	92.1	1,506.5	6.1	AUG	1,622.6	92.7	1,715.3	5.4
SEP	1,412.8	94.8	1,507.6	6.3	SEP	1,623.4	91.2	1,714.6	5.3
OCT	1,427.5	93.6	1,521.1	6.2	OCT	1,625.7	98.5	1,724.2	5.7
NOV	1,424.8	93.5	1,518.3	6.2	NOV	1,633.2	94.6	1,727.8	5.5
DEC	1,429.3	91.1	1,520.4	6.0	DEC	1,633.1	95.5	1,728.6	5.5
1981					1985				
JAN	1,431.3	86.2	1,517.5	5.7	JAN	1,626.4	97.3	1,723.7	5.6
FEB	1,432.9	86.4	1,519.3	5.7	FEB	1,619.7	98.7	1,718.4	5.7
MAR	1,433.6	84.3	1,517.9	5.6	MAR	1,623.6	97.3	1,720.9	5.7
APR	1,438.3	79.8	1,518.1	5.3	APR	1,626.3	95.8	1,722.1	5.6
MAY	1,445.3	83.2	1,528.5	5.4	MAY	1,624.2	96.4	1,720.6	5.6
JUN	1,452.0	86.1	1,538.1	5.6	JUN	1,620.4	97.9	1,718.3	5.7
JUL	1,459.3	79.8	1,539.1	5.2	JUL	1,617.4	98.6	1,716.0	5.7
AUG	1,464.5	81.7	1,546.2	5.3	AUG	1,625.4	101.9	1,727.3	5.9
SEP	1,467.8	83.4	1,551.2	5.4	SEP	1,617.1	101.6	1,718.7	5.9
OCT	1,470.8	87.2	1,558.0	5.6	OCT	1,611.8	101.8	1,713.6	5.9
NOV	1,469.8	90.1	1,559.9	5.8	NOV	1,603.6	112.8	1,716.4	6.6
DEC	1,468.7	92.7	1,561.4	5.9	DEC	1,599.6	113.7	1,713.3	6.6
1982					1986				
JAN	1,460.8	101.6	1,562.4	6.5	JAN	1,601.2	114.3	1,715.5	6.7
FEB	1,461.7	105.1	1,566.8	6.7	FEB	1,589.3	117.5	1,706.8	6.9
MAR	1,468.5	107.6	1,576.1	6.8	MAR	1,583.1	120.0	1,703.1	7.0
APR	1,467.9	111.4	1,579.3	7.1	APR	1,569.1	123.4	1,692.5	7.3
MAY	1,461.0	119.7	1,580.7	7.6	MAY	1,567.3	125.0	1,692.3	7.4
JUN	1,461.1	125.0	1,586.1	7.9	JUN	1,564.6	125.9	1,690.5	7.4
JUL	1,455.9	132.0	1,587.9	8.3	JUL	1,559.6	130.1	1,689.7	7.7
AUG	1,454.2	135.4	1,589.6	8.5	AUG	1,556.6	130.2	1,686.8	7.7
SEP	1,461.5	137.7	1,599.2	8.6	SEP	1,546.3	135.0	1,681.3	8.0
OCT	1,466.3	138.1	1,604.4	8.6	OCT	1,563.4	132.9	1,696.3	7.8
NOV	1,474.8	137.0	1,611.8	8.5	NOV	1,558.4	132.3	1,690.7	7.8
DEC	1,486.4	134.0	1,620.4	8.3	DEC	1,558.5	130.2	1,688.7	7.7
1983									
JAN	1,505.9	122.6	1,628.5	7.5					
FEB	1,516.2	123.2	1,639.4	7.5					
MAR	1,528.4	122.5	1,650.9	7.4					
APR	1,537.0	120.8	1,657.8	7.3					
MAY	1,550.2	114.0	1,664.2	6.9					
JUN	1,557.0	109.8	1,666.8	6.6					
JUL	1,571.2	107.3	1,678.5	6.4					
AUG	1,581.3	107.7	1,689.0	6.4					
SEP	1,585.2	102.9	1,688.1	6.1					
OCT	1,584.4	99.9	1,684.3	5.9					
NOV	1,587.4	97.7	1,685.1	5.8					
DEC	1,588.0	99.7	1,687.7	5.9					

[1/] To facilitate the evaluation of labor market developments, recurrent yearly movements in labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method. Produced in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Department of Labor and Employment, Office of Information Resources, Labor Market Information - March 1987

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA 1983-1986 IN THOUSANDS 1/

	DENVER MSA					BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA			
1983	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	% Rate	1983	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	% Rate
JAN	803.6	52.1	855.7	6.1	JAN	112.64	6.48	119.12	5.4
FEB	811.7	52.5	864.2	6.1	FEB	114.47	6.42	120.89	5.3
MAR	818.1	52.4	870.5	6.0	MAR	115.29	6.51	121.80	5.3
APR	821.5	52.3	873.8	6.0	APR	116.84	6.59	123.43	5.3
MAY	829.6	50.1	879.7	5.7	MAY	117.93	6.57	124.50	5.3
JUN	829.6	49.0	878.6	5.6	JUN	119.33	6.33	125.66	5.0
JUL	833.7	47.7	881.4	5.4	JUL	120.65	6.23	126.88	4.9
AUG	836.1	48.6	884.7	5.5	AUG	121.68	6.08	127.76	4.8
SEP	840.0	46.5	886.5	5.2	SEP	123.08	5.66	128.74	4.4
OCT	841.3	45.1	886.4	5.1	OCT	123.53	5.41	128.94	4.2
NOV	843.5	44.1	887.6	5.0	NOV	124.60	5.10	129.70	3.9
DEC	845.2	44.4	889.6	5.0	DEC	125.65	5.13	130.78	3.9
1984					1984				
JAN	848.2	46.1	894.3	5.2	JAN	127.08	5.78	132.86	4.4
FEB	852.4	43.0	895.4	4.8	FEB	128.71	5.01	133.72	3.7
MAR	855.0	43.8	898.8	4.9	MAR	129.03	5.26	134.29	3.9
APR	861.3	42.8	904.1	4.7	APR	129.70	5.24	134.94	3.9
MAY	861.7	42.9	904.6	4.7	MAY	130.26	5.24	135.50	3.9
JUN	865.5	43.3	908.8	4.8	JUN	131.87	5.56	137.43	4.0
JUL	866.2	42.6	908.8	4.7	JUL	130.68	5.45	136.13	4.0
AUG	864.9	42.2	907.1	4.7	AUG	130.02	5.32	135.34	3.9
SEP	866.0	42.1	908.1	4.6	SEP	130.64	5.15	135.79	3.8
OCT	868.7	44.1	912.8	4.8	OCT	128.71	6.91	135.62	5.1
NOV	872.9	42.0	914.9	4.6	NOV	129.43	6.42	135.85	4.7
DEC	874.6	42.6	917.2	4.6	DEC	128.47	6.34	134.81	4.7
1985					1985				
JAN	874.8	43.2	918.0	4.7	JAN	127.95	6.44	134.39	4.8
FEB	874.4	43.5	917.9	4.7	FEB	125.93	6.56	132.49	5.0
MAR	875.4	42.0	917.4	4.6	MAR	126.42	6.43	132.85	4.8
APR	874.8	41.9	916.7	4.6	APR	126.11	6.40	132.51	4.8
MAY	874.7	43.1	917.8	4.7	MAY	125.62	6.57	132.19	5.0
JUN	870.8	43.6	914.4	4.8	JUN	124.83	6.59	131.42	5.0
JUL	867.1	44.7	911.8	4.9	JUL	124.22	6.45	130.67	4.9
AUG	871.2	45.7	916.9	5.0	AUG	124.37	6.74	131.11	5.1
SEP	867.8	47.1	914.9	5.1	SEP	123.42	6.89	130.31	5.3
OCT	865.5	45.8	911.3	5.0	OCT	123.75	6.63	130.38	5.1
NOV	860.8	50.3	911.1	5.5	NOV	123.42	7.38	130.80	5.6
DEC	858.7	52.6	911.3	5.8	DEC	123.40	7.33	130.73	5.6
1986					1986				
JAN	859.6	51.5	911.1	5.7	JAN	122.69	7.34	130.03	5.6
FEB	852.4	52.9	905.3	5.8	FEB	122.17	7.68	129.85	5.9
MAR	847.4	54.7	902.1	6.1	MAR	122.51	7.57	130.08	5.8
APR	842.9	57.0	899.9	6.3	APR	121.71	7.80	129.51	6.0
MAY	837.6	58.3	895.9	6.5	MAY	121.58	7.83	129.41	6.1
JUN	838.4	59.3	897.7	6.6	JUN	121.33	7.81	129.14	6.0
JUL	834.4	61.7	896.1	6.9	JUL	121.16	8.44	129.60	6.5
AUG	834.1	62.2	896.3	6.9	AUG	121.22	8.00	129.22	6.2
SEP	828.4	67.7	896.1	7.6	SEP	120.17	8.09	128.26	6.3
OCT	837.0	65.1	902.1	7.2	OCT	122.26	7.83	130.09	6.0
NOV	835.6	65.4	901.0	7.3	NOV	122.71	7.17	129.88	5.5
DEC	835.5	64.1	899.6	7.1	DEC	123.45	7.45	130.90	5.7

1/ To facilitate the evaluation of labor market developments, recurrent yearly movements in labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method. Produced in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Department of Labor and Employment, Office of Information Resources, Labor Market Information - March 1987

1986 RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

STATE OF COLORADO

	Labor Force	Total Employment	Nonagricultural Employment	Agricultural Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
1986-JAN	1,683,805	1,559,803	1,537,303	22,500	124,002	7.4%
FEB	1,683,258	1,554,009	1,527,609	26,400	129,249	7.7
MAR	1,690,722	1,562,459	1,532,159	30,300	128,263	7.6
APR	1,686,969	1,558,764	1,522,664	36,100	128,205	7.6
MAY	1,692,860	1,566,182	1,521,482	44,700	126,678	7.5
JUN	1,719,397	1,593,644	1,539,044	54,600	125,753	7.3
JUL	1,704,818	1,579,303	1,521,003	58,300	125,515	7.4
AUG	1,696,472	1,576,825	1,522,025	54,800	119,647	7.1
SEP	1,687,340	1,565,282	1,510,482	54,800	122,058	7.2
OCT	1,704,931	1,579,758	1,528,758	51,000	125,173	7.3
NOV	1,688,231	1,560,249	1,524,549	35,700	127,982	7.6
DEC	1,689,197	1,559,721	1,530,021	29,700	129,476	7.7
AVG	1,694,000	1,568,000	1,526,400	41,600	126,000	7.4
			DENVER MSA*			
1986-JAN	897,144	840,782	836,782	4,000	56,362	6.3
FEB	891,484	834,227	829,527	4,700	57,257	6.4
MAR	894,036	836,400	831,000	5,400	57,636	6.4
APR	894,470	836,875	830,475	6,400	57,595	6.4
MAY	897,393	839,440	831,540	7,900	57,953	6.5
JUN	912,945	853,246	843,546	9,700	59,699	6.5
JUL	902,418	842,518	832,218	10,300	59,900	6.6
AUG	901,397	843,178	833,478	9,700	58,219	6.5
SEP	898,675	836,431	826,731	9,700	62,244	6.9
OCT	906,446	843,407	834,407	9,000	63,039	7.0
NOV	902,750	839,122	832,822	6,300	63,628	7.0
DEC	900,278	836,616	831,316	5,300	63,662	7.1
AVG	899,953	840,187	832,787	7,400	59,766	6.6
			BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA**			
1986-JAN	127,904	119,847	118,947	900	8,057	6.3
FEB	128,726	120,303	119,203	1,100	8,423	6.5
MAR	128,400	120,568	119,368	1,200	7,832	6.1
APR	128,693	120,726	119,226	1,500	7,967	6.2
MAY	129,577	121,842	120,042	1,800	7,735	6.0
JUN	130,243	122,433	120,233	2,200	7,810	6.0
JUL	129,473	121,469	119,069	2,400	8,004	6.2
AUG	129,331	121,975	119,775	2,200	7,356	5.7
SEP	129,807	122,515	120,315	2,200	7,292	5.6
OCT	132,110	124,578	122,478	2,100	7,532	5.7
NOV	130,849	123,531	122,031	1,500	7,318	5.6
DEC	130,629	123,108	121,908	1,200	7,521	5.8
AVG	129,645	121,908	120,208	1,700	7,737	6.0

* Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties.
** Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Boulder County.

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to the 1986 Current Population Survey. Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

Total resident employment includes nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers, agricultural workers and persons involved in labor disputes. Agricultural employment estimates updated to 1980 Census levels.

STATE OF COLORADO

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	Labor Force	Total Employment	Nonagricultural Employment	Agricultural Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
1985-JAN	1,689,349	1,583,889	1,561,089	22,800	105,460	6.2%
FEB	1,691,622	1,583,562	1,556,862	26,700	108,060	6.4
MAR	1,706,389	1,602,682	1,571,982	30,700	103,707	6.1
APR	1,715,173	1,615,857	1,579,357	36,500	99,316	5.8
MAY	1,721,671	1,623,833	1,578,533	45,300	97,838	5.7
JUN	1,749,026	1,650,890	1,595,590	55,300	98,136	5.6
JUL	1,734,041	1,638,683	1,579,583	59,100	95,358	5.5
AUG	1,740,455	1,646,415	1,590,815	55,600	94,040	5.4
SEP	1,729,843	1,637,833	1,582,233	55,600	92,010	5.3
OCT	1,723,813	1,627,778	1,576,078	51,700	96,035	5.6
NOV	1,713,693	1,604,771	1,568,571	36,200	108,922	6.4
DEC	1,712,927	1,599,808	1,569,808	30,000	113,119	6.6
AVG	1,719,000	1,618,000	1,575,900	42,100	101,000	5.9
1984-JAN	1,663,240	1,549,526	1,526,426	23,100	113,114	6.8
FEB	1,670,328	1,562,653	1,535,653	27,000	107,675	6.4
MAR	1,687,019	1,581,822	1,550,722	31,100	105,197	6.2
APR	1,702,059	1,600,302	1,563,302	37,000	101,757	6.0
MAY	1,714,307	1,615,556	1,569,656	45,900	98,751	5.8
JUN	1,750,340	1,652,881	1,596,881	56,000	97,459	5.6
JUL	1,737,407	1,645,726	1,585,826	59,900	91,681	5.3
AUG	1,729,612	1,643,597	1,587,297	56,300	86,015	5.0
SEP	1,727,837	1,645,168	1,588,868	56,300	82,669	4.8
OCT	1,734,658	1,641,521	1,589,121	52,400	93,137	5.4
NOV	1,724,358	1,633,230	1,596,630	36,600	91,128	5.3
DEC	1,726,833	1,632,017	1,601,617	30,400	94,816	5.5
AVG	1,714,000	1,617,000	1,574,300	42,700	97,000	5.6
1983-JAN	1,597,850	1,465,682	1,442,282	23,400	132,168	8.3
FEB	1,615,365	1,482,327	1,454,927	27,400	133,038	8.2
MAR	1,637,481	1,508,761	1,477,261	31,500	128,720	7.9
APR	1,650,682	1,526,561	1,489,061	37,500	124,121	7.5
MAY	1,667,066	1,550,893	1,504,393	46,500	116,173	7.0
JUN	1,698,019	1,586,920	1,530,220	56,700	111,099	6.5
JUL	1,699,107	1,594,171	1,533,471	60,700	104,936	6.2
AUG	1,701,581	1,601,369	1,544,369	57,000	100,212	5.9
SEP	1,701,115	1,607,275	1,550,275	57,000	93,840	5.5
OCT	1,694,464	1,599,683	1,546,683	53,000	94,781	5.6
NOV	1,680,665	1,586,478	1,549,378	37,100	94,187	5.6
DEC	1,684,602	1,585,879	1,555,079	30,800	98,723	5.9
AVG	1,669,000	1,558,000	1,514,800	43,200	111,000	6.7

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to the 1986 Current Population Survey. Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

Total resident employment includes nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers, agricultural workers and persons involved in labor disputes. Agricultural employment estimates updated to 1980 Census levels.

Department of Labor and Employment, Office of Information Resources, Labor Market Information - March 1987

STATE OF COLORADO

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	Labor Force	Total Employment	Nonagricultural Employment	Agricultural Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
1982-JAN	1,530,769	1,421,727	1,402,027	19,700	109,042	7.1%
FEB	1,541,800	1,429,395	1,406,395	23,000	112,405	7.3
MAR	1,561,688	1,449,651	1,423,151	26,500	112,037	7.2
APR	1,571,122	1,457,213	1,425,813	31,400	113,909	7.3
MAY	1,584,103	1,461,821	1,422,821	39,000	122,282	7.7
JUN	1,616,276	1,488,914	1,441,314	47,600	127,362	7.9
JUL	1,608,350	1,478,212	1,427,312	50,900	130,138	8.1
AUG	1,598,939	1,472,580	1,424,780	47,800	126,359	7.9
SEP	1,608,581	1,482,193	1,434,393	47,800	126,388	7.9
OCT	1,612,891	1,481,261	1,436,761	44,500	131,630	8.2
NOV	1,605,668	1,473,327	1,442,227	31,100	132,341	8.2
DEC	1,615,815	1,483,708	1,457,808	25,900	132,107	8.2
AVG	1,588,000	1,465,000	1,428,700	36,300	123,000	7.7
1981-JAN	1,484,679	1,392,659	1,372,759	19,900	92,020	6.2
FEB	1,493,252	1,401,551	1,378,251	23,300	91,701	6.1
MAR	1,502,536	1,415,392	1,388,692	26,700	87,144	5.8
APR	1,508,375	1,427,217	1,395,417	31,800	81,158	5.4
MAY	1,530,948	1,445,838	1,406,338	39,500	85,110	5.6
JUN	1,567,614	1,479,381	1,431,181	48,200	88,233	5.6
JUL	1,561,582	1,482,235	1,430,735	51,500	79,347	5.1
AUG	1,558,879	1,482,604	1,434,104	48,500	76,275	4.9
SEP	1,565,658	1,488,590	1,440,090	48,500	77,068	4.9
OCT	1,570,287	1,486,837	1,441,737	45,100	83,450	5.3
NOV	1,555,304	1,467,912	1,436,312	31,600	87,392	5.6
DEC	1,556,886	1,465,785	1,439,585	26,200	91,101	5.9
AVG	1,538,000	1,453,000	1,416,300	36,700	85,000	5.5
1980-JAN	1,436,471	1,355,219	1,335,019	20,200	81,252	5.7
FEB	1,449,038	1,371,068	1,347,468	23,600	77,970	5.4
MAR	1,465,862	1,385,829	1,358,729	27,100	80,033	5.5
APR	1,481,580	1,394,633	1,362,333	32,300	86,947	5.9
MAY	1,498,739	1,408,717	1,368,717	40,000	90,022	6.0
JUN	1,535,833	1,435,187	1,386,387	48,800	100,646	6.6
JUL	1,530,241	1,435,545	1,383,345	52,200	94,696	6.2
AUG	1,517,719	1,431,661	1,382,561	49,100	86,058	5.7
SEP	1,520,807	1,432,676	1,383,576	49,100	88,131	5.8
OCT	1,534,071	1,444,053	1,398,353	45,700	90,018	5.9
NOV	1,513,902	1,422,937	1,391,037	31,900	90,965	6.0
DEC	1,515,736	1,426,476	1,399,976	26,500	89,260	5.9
AVG	1,500,000	1,412,000	1,374,800	37,200	88,000	5.9

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to the 1986 Current Population Survey. Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

Total resident employment includes nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers, agricultural workers and persons involved in labor disputes.

Department of Labor and Employment, Office of Information Resources, Labor Market Information - March 1987

DENVER MSA*

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	Labor Force	Total Employment	Nonagricultural Employment	Agricultural Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
1985-JAN	902,919	855,657	851,657	4,000	47,262	5.2%
FEB	902,777	855,689	850,989	4,700	47,088	5.2
MAR	908,374	864,140	858,740	5,400	44,234	4.9
APR	910,753	868,471	861,971	6,500	42,282	4.6
MAY	919,563	876,619	868,619	8,000	42,944	4.7
JUN	930,004	886,076	876,276	9,800	43,928	4.7
JUL	918,956	875,573	865,073	10,500	43,383	4.7
AUG	923,484	880,654	870,754	9,900	42,830	4.6
SEP	919,597	876,249	866,349	9,900	43,348	4.7
OCT	916,387	872,051	862,851	9,200	44,336	4.8
NOV	913,305	864,381	857,981	6,400	48,924	5.4
DEC	912,099	859,885	854,585	5,300	52,214	5.7
AVG	914,852	869,620	862,120	7,500	45,231	4.9
1984-JAN	880,255	829,706	825,606	4,100	50,549	5.7
FEB	880,797	834,243	829,443	4,800	46,554	5.3
MAR	890,045	843,925	838,425	5,500	46,120	5.2
APR	898,436	855,127	848,527	6,600	43,309	4.8
MAY	906,310	863,603	855,503	8,100	42,707	4.7
JUN	924,322	880,683	870,783	9,900	43,639	4.7
JUL	916,163	874,730	864,130	10,600	41,433	4.5
AUG	913,864	874,319	864,319	10,000	39,545	4.3
SEP	913,059	874,400	864,400	10,000	38,659	4.2
OCT	917,931	875,250	865,950	9,300	42,681	4.6
NOV	917,387	876,554	870,054	6,500	40,833	4.5
DEC	918,123	875,788	870,388	5,400	42,335	4.6
AVG	906,391	863,194	855,594	7,600	43,197	4.8
1983-JAN	843,152	786,010	781,910	4,100	57,142	6.8
FEB	851,336	794,438	789,538	4,900	56,898	6.7
MAR	862,519	807,450	801,850	5,600	55,069	6.4
APR	868,539	815,635	809,035	6,600	52,904	6.1
MAY	881,219	831,377	823,177	8,200	49,842	5.7
JUN	893,498	844,197	834,197	10,000	49,301	5.5
JUL	888,135	841,795	830,995	10,800	46,340	5.2
AUG	890,708	845,180	835,080	10,100	45,528	5.1
SEP	890,833	848,125	838,025	10,100	42,708	4.8
OCT	891,241	847,691	838,291	9,400	43,550	4.9
NOV	889,897	846,984	840,384	6,600	42,913	4.8
DEC	890,511	846,405	840,905	5,500	44,106	5.0
AVG	878,465	829,607	821,907	7,700	48,858	5.6

* Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas, and Jefferson Counties.

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to the 1986 Current Population Survey. Estimates are not seasonally adjusted. 1983 labor force estimates issued prior to the area changes and the 1980 Census updating of residency adjustment factors will remain the "official" Bureau of Labor Statistics series for federal grant purposes. This data is available upon request. Total resident employment includes nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers, agricultural workers and persons involved in labor disputes. Agricultural employment estimates updated to 1980 Census levels.

BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA *

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	Labor Force	Total Employment	Nonagricultural Employment	Agricultural Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
1985-JAN	132,057	124,989	124,089	900	7,068	5.4%
FEB	131,200	124,004	122,904	1,100	7,196	5.5
MAR	131,061	124,410	123,110	1,300	6,651	5.1
APR	131,630	125,092	123,592	1,500	6,538	5.0
MAY	132,380	125,888	124,088	1,800	6,492	4.9
JUN	132,541	125,955	123,655	2,300	6,586	5.0
JUL	130,650	124,531	122,131	2,400	6,119	4.7
AUG	131,352	125,150	122,850	2,300	6,202	4.7
SEP	132,040	125,827	123,527	2,300	6,213	4.7
OCT	132,451	126,086	123,986	2,100	6,365	4.8
NOV	131,775	124,243	122,743	1,500	7,532	5.7
DEC	130,468	123,064	121,864	1,200	7,404	5.7
AVG	131,634	124,937	123,207	1,730	6,697	5.1
1984-JAN	130,487	124,138	123,238	900	6,349	4.9
FEB	132,233	126,741	125,641	1,100	5,492	4.2
MAR	132,412	126,977	125,677	1,300	5,435	4.1
APR	133,996	128,645	127,145	1,500	5,351	4.0
MAY	135,724	130,543	128,643	1,900	5,181	3.8
JUN	138,621	133,057	130,757	2,300	5,564	4.0
JUL	136,188	131,014	128,614	2,400	5,174	3.8
AUG	135,732	130,841	128,541	2,300	4,891	3.6
SEP	137,843	133,201	130,901	2,300	4,642	3.4
OCT	137,788	131,149	129,049	2,100	6,639	4.8
NOV	136,836	130,287	128,787	1,500	6,549	4.8
DEC	134,510	128,107	126,907	1,200	6,403	4.8
AVG	135,197	129,558	127,858	1,700	5,639	4.2
1983-JAN	117,150	110,028	109,028	1,000	7,122	6.1
FEB	119,764	112,720	111,620	1,100	7,044	5.9
MAR	120,198	113,461	112,161	1,300	6,737	5.6
APR	122,626	115,901	114,401	1,500	6,725	5.5
MAY	124,678	118,193	116,293	1,900	6,485	5.2
JUN	126,737	120,407	118,107	2,300	6,330	5.0
JUL	126,867	120,956	118,456	2,500	5,911	4.7
AUG	128,033	122,448	120,148	2,300	5,585	4.4
SEP	130,586	125,489	123,189	2,300	5,097	3.9
OCT	131,075	125,874	123,674	2,200	5,201	4.0
NOV	130,631	125,434	123,934	1,500	5,197	4.0
DEC	130,481	125,303	124,003	1,300	5,178	4.0
AVG	125,736	119,685	117,885	1,800	6,051	4.8

* Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Boulder County.

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to the 1986 Current Population Survey. Estimates are not seasonally adjusted. 1983 labor force estimates issued prior to the area changes and the 1980 Census updating of residency adjustment factors will remain the "official" Bureau of Labor Statistics series for federal grant purposes. This data is available upon request. Total resident employment includes nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers, agricultural workers and persons involved in labor disputes. Agricultural employment estimates updated to 1980 Census levels.

DENVER - BOULDER LMA*

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	Labor Force	Total Employment	Nonagricultural Employment	Agricultural Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
1982-JAN	916,048	860,634	857,134	3,500	55,414	6.0%
FEB	922,209	865,561	861,461	4,100	56,648	6.1
MAR	930,929	874,764	870,064	4,700	56,165	6.0
APR	935,108	878,327	872,827	5,500	56,781	6.1
MAY	946,461	884,419	877,519	6,900	62,042	6.6
JUN	956,247	891,358	882,958	8,400	64,889	6.8
JUL	945,831	880,492	871,492	9,000	65,339	6.9
AUG	943,045	877,761	869,361	8,400	65,284	6.9
SEP	952,647	886,967	878,567	8,400	65,680	6.9
OCT	960,514	892,234	884,334	7,900	68,280	7.1
NOV	963,167	895,515	890,015	5,500	67,652	7.0
DEC	968,256	902,167	897,567	4,600	66,089	6.8
AVG	945,039	882,517	876,109	6,408	62,522	6.6
1981-JAN	887,856	840,070	836,570	3,500	47,786	5.4
FEB	892,735	845,211	841,111	4,100	47,524	5.3
MAR	894,802	850,173	845,473	4,700	44,629	5.0
APR	898,966	857,819	852,219	5,600	41,147	4.6
MAY	916,599	871,232	864,232	7,000	45,367	4.9
JUN	929,860	882,427	873,927	8,500	47,433	5.1
JUL	922,260	879,883	870,783	9,100	42,377	4.6
AUG	920,172	878,737	870,137	8,600	41,435	4.5
SEP	925,632	883,873	875,273	8,600	41,759	4.5
OCT	929,889	886,313	878,313	8,000	43,576	4.7
NOV	931,429	885,334	879,734	5,600	46,095	4.9
DEC	934,182	886,392	881,792	4,600	47,790	5.1
AVG	915,365	870,622	864,130	6,492	44,743	4.9
1980-JAN	857,419	814,827	811,227	3,600	42,592	5.0
FEB	863,219	822,900	818,700	4,200	40,319	4.7
MAR	871,269	830,400	825,600	4,800	40,869	4.7
APR	880,171	835,238	829,538	5,700	44,933	5.1
MAY	891,183	844,633	837,533	7,100	46,550	5.2
JUN	905,343	853,894	845,294	8,600	51,449	5.7
JUL	899,270	850,441	841,241	9,200	48,829	5.4
AUG	894,506	848,907	840,207	8,700	45,599	5.1
SEP	896,539	848,921	840,221	8,700	47,618	5.3
OCT	903,640	856,017	847,917	8,100	47,623	5.3
NOV	901,335	852,648	847,048	5,600	48,687	5.4
DEC	903,439	856,367	851,667	4,700	47,072	5.2
AVG	888,945	842,933	836,350	6,583	46,012	5.2

* Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties.

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Department of Labor and Employment, Office of Information Resources, Labor Market Information - March 1984

ESTIMATED COLORADO NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1986
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

	NUMBER OF WORKERS 1986 (In Thousands)												ANNUAL
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Wage & Salary*	1399.9	1399.8	1409.6	1404.6	1406.2	1416.0	1396.0	1394.0	1394.0	1401.8	1398.8	1405.0	1402.1
Mining	30.7	29.9	29.1	28.6	27.7	27.7	27.1	26.4	25.5	25.4	25.1	25.0	27.4
Bit. Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.6	4.2
Oil & Gas Extraction	22.5	21.7	20.8	20.3	19.5	19.4	18.9	18.5	18.0	18.2	18.1	18.1	19.5
Contract Construction	75.4	72.5	74.8	74.6	77.0	79.0	79.8	80.1	78.4	77.8	75.2	71.5	76.3
General Building Contractors	19.8	18.9	18.8	19.3	19.4	20.0	20.0	19.7	19.1	19.2	18.6	17.6	19.2
Heavy Construction Contractors	9.5	8.9	10.2	10.2	10.8	11.2	11.3	11.7	11.5	11.2	10.3	8.9	10.5
Special Trade Contractors	46.1	44.7	45.8	45.1	46.8	47.8	48.5	48.7	47.8	47.4	46.3	45.0	46.7
Manufacturing	186.1	185.1	185.0	185.0	184.8	186.1	185.5	186.0	185.9	186.0	184.5	184.1	185.3
Durable Goods	119.9	119.3	119.4	119.3	118.8	119.4	118.8	118.8	118.5	118.4	117.3	117.1	118.8
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.9
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	8.9	8.8	8.9	9.1	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.1	8.8
Primary & Fabricated Metals	13.6	13.5	13.1	13.2	13.0	13.0	12.4	13.0	13.1	12.9	12.8	12.7	13.0
Machinery, except Electrical	25.1	25.2	25.3	25.6	25.5	25.8	25.8	25.1	25.4	25.4	25.1	25.3	25.4
Electric & Electronic Equipment	23.3	23.0	23.1	22.8	22.8	22.7	22.7	22.8	22.7	22.9	22.7	22.7	22.9
Transportation Equipment	17.7	17.6	17.8	17.7	17.7	17.9	17.9	18.0	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.1	17.9
Nondurable Goods	66.2	65.8	65.6	65.7	66.0	66.7	66.7	67.2	67.4	67.6	67.2	67.0	66.6
Food & Kindred Products	22.7	22.6	22.9	23.2	24.0	24.5	24.7	25.0	24.4	24.6	24.0	23.9	23.9
Printing & Publishing	22.4	22.4	22.1	22.2	22.2	22.0	21.9	22.1	22.9	23.0	23.0	22.7	22.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	87.2	87.4	87.6	87.9	88.3	87.6	88.7	90.3	86.7	86.4	86.4	88.1	87.7
Communication, Elec., Gas, Sani. Svcs.	47.9	47.8	47.7	47.6	47.4	46.4	47.4	47.4	47.0	46.3	46.2	46.4	47.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	348.5	344.4	346.8	347.4	349.5	353.4	351.7	350.9	346.8	347.8	348.2	351.6	348.9
Wholesale Trade	78.6	78.1	78.2	78.2	78.0	78.0	77.7	77.4	77.0	76.7	76.2	75.4	77.5
Retail Trade	269.9	266.3	268.6	269.2	271.5	275.4	274.0	273.5	269.8	271.1	272.0	276.2	271.5
General Merchandise Stores	28.4	27.3	27.2	27.5	28.1	28.2	27.7	27.6	28.5	30.2	31.5	33.1	28.8
Food Stores	40.8	40.2	40.4	40.8	40.8	42.7	42.6	41.3	40.5	40.2	40.8	40.7	41.0
Automotive Dealers & Svc. Station	28.8	28.5	28.5	28.1	28.5	28.5	28.7	28.8	28.3	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5
Eating & Drinking Places	103.0	102.9	104.9	105.6	106.8	109.0	107.9	108.7	105.7	105.0	103.3	103.5	105.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	97.2	97.1	97.5	97.5	96.8	98.6	99.1	98.7	96.8	96.9	96.5	97.9	97.6
Banking	22.6	22.5	22.5	22.6	22.4	22.5	22.6	22.5	22.2	22.1	22.1	22.2	22.4
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	18.1	18.3	18.5	18.8	18.9	19.2	19.3	19.3	19.1	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.0
Services	325.3	324.9	328.2	326.2	324.1	329.3	327.7	326.6	321.8	319.6	320.2	325.5	325.0
Hotels & Other Lodging	29.4	29.0	29.1	28.5	27.4	28.9	28.9	29.2	26.9	25.8	25.8	27.4	28.0
Personal Services	16.9	17.1	17.2	16.7	16.5	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.9	16.9	16.5	16.8	16.8
Business Services	69.8	69.2	70.2	70.8	70.8	71.5	70.9	70.9	70.4	69.9	69.8	70.1	70.4
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	16.0	15.8	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.8	15.8	15.6	15.8
Amusements & Recreation	22.8	22.3	22.8	21.2	18.7	21.0	21.1	20.9	19.0	17.4	18.9	22.8	20.7
Health Services	78.3	78.6	79.3	79.1	79.3	79.2	79.5	79.2	79.7	79.8	79.9	80.1	79.3
Hospitals	32.7	33.0	33.3	33.3	33.2	33.3	33.4	33.6	33.6	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.4
Government	249.5	258.5	260.6	257.4	258.0	254.3	236.4	235.0	252.1	261.9	262.7	261.3	254.0
Federal Government	51.7	52.0	52.0	51.8	52.2	52.9	53.1	53.0	52.7	52.8	52.9	53.0	52.5
State Government	56.3	61.7	63.3	60.6	59.3	55.4	53.4	52.8	59.4	63.9	63.6	63.1	59.4
Education	37.3	42.4	43.8	42.1	40.0	35.4	32.9	32.6	39.5	44.2	44.0	43.5	39.8
Local Government	141.5	144.8	145.3	145.0	146.5	146.0	129.9	129.2	140.0	145.2	146.2	145.2	142.1
Education	77.4	80.4	80.7	80.2	80.6	78.9	61.2	60.8	74.2	79.2	80.6	79.9	76.2
Labor Disputants	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3

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* Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Estimates based on March 1986 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Codes. Data is not seasonally adjusted. Only subsectors for which an adequate estimating sample is available are shown. Due to rounding, sum of major industry sectors may not equal total. Estimates made in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Department of Labor and Employment, Office of Information Resources, Labor Market Information -.March 1987

ESTIMATED COLORADO NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1985
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

	NUMBER OF WORKERS					1985			(In Thousands)				ANNUAL
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Wage & Salary*	1400.2	1399.2	1411.4	1418.3	1421.1	1435.6	1419.0	1423.2	1426.7	1421.7	1421.4	1426.2	1418.7
Mining	35.0	33.9	33.9	33.4	33.1	33.5	32.7	32.0	32.4	32.1	31.6	31.7	32.9
Bit. Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.7
Oil & Gas Extraction	25.3	24.7	24.6	24.2	24.2	24.3	23.8	24.1	23.8	23.6	23.1	23.4	24.1
Contract Construction	82.2	79.9	82.6	84.9	87.8	91.0	91.8	92.9	91.3	89.2	84.2	78.2	86.3
General Building Contractors	22.9	22.1	22.0	22.0	22.6	23.2	23.3	23.8	23.5	22.7	21.9	20.6	22.6
Heavy Construction Contractors	9.4	8.8	10.0	11.8	12.6	13.6	14.3	14.6	14.7	14.0	11.4	10.1	12.1
Special Trade Contractors	49.9	49.0	50.6	51.1	52.6	54.2	54.2	54.5	53.1	52.5	50.9	47.5	51.7
Manufacturing	194.8	192.6	191.8	192.2	192.8	194.4	193.5	193.2	192.0	190.8	189.9	188.5	192.2
Durable Goods	124.9	124.1	123.7	124.2	124.1	125.1	124.2	124.1	123.6	122.7	122.2	121.4	123.7
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	6.9	7.2
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	9.8	9.7	9.8	9.7	9.9	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	9.7	9.5	9.2	9.8
Primary & Fabricated Metals	14.5	14.5	14.4	14.3	14.5	14.5	14.4	14.3	14.4	14.1	13.9	13.7	14.3
Machinery, except Electrical	27.8	26.8	26.3	26.0	26.0	26.1	25.5	25.5	25.3	25.4	25.3	25.2	25.9
Electric & Electronic Equipment	25.0	25.3	25.3	25.7	25.2	24.9	24.7	24.6	24.6	23.9	23.8	23.7	24.7
Transportation Equipment	15.9	15.9	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.6	16.7	16.7	16.8	17.4	17.8	17.8	16.7
Nondurable Goods	69.9	68.5	68.1	68.0	68.7	69.3	69.3	69.1	68.4	68.1	67.7	67.1	68.5
Food & Kindred Products	26.0	24.1	24.0	24.1	24.7	25.1	25.2	24.7	24.1	24.1	23.6	23.5	24.4
Printing & Publishing	22.1	22.3	22.1	22.1	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.5	22.6	22.5	22.5	22.2	22.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	87.8	87.4	88.0	87.9	88.2	88.4	89.2	89.7	89.4	88.7	88.5	89.1	88.5
Communication, Elec., Gas, Sani. Svcs.	47.9	47.9	48.2	48.2	48.1	48.5	48.3	48.5	48.3	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	349.0	346.4	349.3	350.2	350.1	355.6	354.5	355.9	353.4	348.9	352.6	358.8	352.1
Wholesale Trade	80.8	80.5	80.9	81.7	81.8	82.2	81.9	81.8	80.8	80.0	79.7	79.2	80.9
Retail Trade	268.2	265.9	268.4	268.5	268.3	273.4	272.6	274.1	272.6	268.9	272.9	279.6	271.1
General Merchandise Stores	28.6	26.7	26.9	26.5	27.0	26.9	26.5	26.6	26.5	27.5	29.8	31.6	27.6
Food Stores	39.8	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.3	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.9	40.9	41.5	41.8	40.6
Automotive Dealers & Svc. Station	29.4	29.3	29.5	29.9	30.0	30.3	30.5	30.4	30.2	30.0	29.6	29.2	29.9
Eating & Drinking Places	101.8	102.6	104.5	104.8	103.4	107.5	107.3	107.5	106.6	102.3	102.3	104.1	104.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	94.6	94.5	95.2	95.6	95.4	96.2	96.8	97.2	96.0	95.8	95.9	96.9	95.8
Banking	22.6	22.5	22.6	22.8	22.8	22.9	22.9	22.9	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.8	22.7
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	16.6	16.7	17.0	17.2	17.2	17.4	17.7	17.9	18.0	17.9	18.1	18.1	17.5
Services	314.2	314.8	318.5	321.6	318.9	327.3	328.0	329.8	324.0	318.9	320.1	326.1	321.9
Hotels & Other Lodging	28.0	28.1	28.7	28.2	26.7	29.4	31.4	32.0	29.5	27.4	27.3	28.9	28.8
Personal Services	17.0	17.0	17.3	17.4	16.5	16.4	15.9	16.1	16.3	16.0	16.1	16.5	16.5
Business Services	66.8	66.6	67.8	68.7	69.6	70.7	70.4	71.7	71.5	71.4	71.2	71.6	69.8
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.5	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.7
Amusements & Recreation	21.0	20.9	21.5	21.3	18.9	21.6	21.6	21.2	18.5	17.0	18.4	22.3	20.4
Health Services	75.2	75.5	75.7	75.9	76.1	76.8	76.7	77.1	77.0	76.9	77.3	77.7	76.5
Hospitals	32.0	32.1	32.3	32.2	32.3	32.6	32.2	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.5	32.7	32.3
Government	242.6	249.7	252.1	252.5	254.8	249.2	232.5	232.5	248.2	257.3	258.6	256.9	248.9
Federal Government	50.9	50.9	51.0	51.6	51.5	52.1	52.5	52.8	52.6	52.4	52.3	52.5	51.9
State Government	55.2	59.5	61.1	60.7	60.5	53.7	50.5	51.6	57.3	62.1	62.7	61.5	58.0
Education	36.6	40.7	42.1	41.7	41.3	33.9	30.6	31.7	37.6	42.6	43.3	42.2	38.7
Local Government	136.5	139.3	140.0	140.2	142.8	143.4	129.5	128.1	138.3	142.8	143.6	142.9	139.0
Education	74.1	76.7	76.8	76.9	77.5	75.2	60.3	59.7	72.5	77.9	79.4	78.7	73.8
Labor Disputants	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

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* Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Estimates based on March 1986 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Codes. Data is not seasonally adjusted. Only subsectors for which an adequate estimating sample is available are shown. Due to rounding, sum of major industry sectors may not equal total. Estimates made in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Department of Labor and Employment, Office of Information Resources, Labor Market Information - March 1987

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(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

	NUMBER OF WORKERS					1984		(In Thousands)					ANNUAL
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Wage & Salary*	1345.3	1354.5	1371.9	1388.7	1398.9	1421.6	1411.6	1416.4	1422.5	1424.4	1432.9	1438.8	1402.3
Mining	35.6	35.3	35.5	35.5	35.8	36.3	36.4	36.7	36.0	35.8	35.7	36.0	35.9
Metallic Minerals	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.5
Lignite & Nonmetallic	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.7
Oil & Gas Extraction	26.0	25.7	25.6	25.3	25.3	25.6	25.5	25.7	25.5	25.7	25.7	26.0	25.7
Contract Construction	78.6	79.7	82.8	84.7	89.8	94.7	95.6	96.9	95.8	95.0	94.4	90.3	89.9
General Building Contractors	23.8	23.5	24.0	23.8	25.0	26.3	26.5	26.9	26.6	26.6	26.4	25.3	25.4
Heavy Construction Contractors	9.4	9.9	10.8	11.9	12.9	13.9	13.9	13.7	13.7	13.7	12.9	11.5	12.3
Special Trade Contractors	45.4	46.3	48.1	49.0	51.9	54.5	55.2	56.3	55.5	54.7	55.1	53.5	52.1
Manufacturing	186.6	187.6	188.9	192.0	194.1	197.4	199.2	200.2	200.4	200.2	199.2	197.2	195.3
Durable	121.2	122.0	123.1	124.2	125.7	128.5	128.9	129.6	129.6	128.5	127.8	126.3	126.2
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.5
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	9.0	9.2	9.5	9.9	10.2	10.4	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.2	10.1	9.9	10.0
Primary & Fabricated Metals	14.4	14.4	14.3	14.7	14.8	15.2	14.9	15.0	15.0	14.8	14.8	14.6	14.7
Machinery, except Electrical	28.7	28.7	29.1	29.8	30.1	30.6	30.8	31.3	31.6	30.1	29.5	28.4	29.9
Electric & Electronic Equipment	20.6	20.7	21.2	22.9	23.3	23.6	23.9	24.1	24.3	25.3	25.2	25.2	23.4
Transportation Equipment	13.7	13.7	14.0	14.4	14.8	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.8	14.9
Other Durable Goods	27.5	27.8	27.6	25.2	25.1	25.7	25.7	25.6	25.1	25.1	25.2	25.0	25.8
Nondurable Goods	65.4	65.6	65.8	67.8	68.4	68.9	70.3	70.6	70.8	71.8	71.4	70.9	69.0
Food & Kindred Products	23.6	23.7	23.7	25.2	25.5	25.7	26.4	26.4	26.3	27.5	27.1	26.8	25.7
Meat Products	6.8	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.7
Dairy Products	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0
Other Food & Kindred Products	14.9	14.8	15.0	16.5	16.7	16.9	17.5	17.9	17.7	18.7	18.3	18.0	17.0
Textiles & Apparel	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0
Paper & Allied Products	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Printing & Publishing	20.5	20.4	20.5	21.0	21.0	21.2	21.8	22.0	22.4	22.4	22.5	22.2	21.5
Chemical & Allied Products	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.2
Other Nondurable Goods	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	84.5	84.6	85.7	86.3	86.6	87.8	87.7	88.1	88.0	88.1	88.7	89.2	87.2
Railroad Transportation	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.9
Trucking & Warehousing	16.9	17.1	17.3	17.4	17.5	18.1	17.7	18.0	18.2	18.2	18.4	19.0	17.8
Air Transportation	13.8	13.8	14.5	14.8	14.8	15.3	15.6	15.6	15.6	16.1	16.4	16.5	15.2
Other Transportation	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.4
Communication, Elec., Gas, & Sani. Svcs.	41.1	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.9	41.2	41.2	41.1	40.8	40.4	40.6	40.6	40.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade	332.1	329.2	334.0	340.8	341.6	348.8	350.9	352.0	351.6	349.6	356.2	363.9	345.9
Wholesale Trade	77.8	77.9	78.7	79.9	80.6	81.5	81.7	82.0	81.4	81.5	81.4	81.5	80.5
Retail Trade	254.3	251.4	255.3	260.9	260.9	267.2	269.2	270.0	270.2	268.2	274.8	282.4	265.4
General Merchandise Stores	27.9	25.7	25.7	26.3	26.8	27.2	27.1	27.2	27.8	28.5	31.8	33.0	28.0
Food Stores	36.7	36.3	36.5	38.0	37.9	38.0	40.3	39.9	40.5	38.8	39.6	40.1	38.5
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	28.2	28.1	28.7	29.3	29.7	30.3	30.2	30.3	30.0	30.3	30.2	30.0	29.6
Apparel & Accessory Stores	13.2	12.7	12.8	13.3	13.4	13.6	13.3	13.7	13.5	13.9	14.7	15.5	13.6
Eating & Drinking Places	96.2	96.7	99.3	101.5	100.0	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.7	101.3	101.5	105.3	101.4
Other Retail Trade	52.1	51.9	52.3	52.5	53.2	54.3	54.3	55.1	54.7	55.4	57.1	58.5	54.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	91.2	91.9	92.9	94.4	94.5	96.0	95.9	96.7	95.9	95.0	95.3	96.5	94.7
Banking	22.1	22.1	22.2	22.2	22.4	22.6	22.5	22.8	22.6	22.5	22.6	22.9	22.5
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	15.5	15.7	15.8	16.3	16.3	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.6	16.6	16.3
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	21.3	21.4	21.6	22.6	22.7	22.9	23.0	23.0	22.9	22.8	22.9	23.0	22.5
Real Estate & Combination Offices	23.9	24.1	24.6	24.2	24.0	24.9	25.2	25.6	24.9	24.7	24.9	25.4	24.8
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	8.4	8.6	8.7	9.1	9.1	9.1	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.6
Services	300.2	301.5	305.3	305.5	306.2	313.8	314.8	316.6	312.4	309.1	310.9	314.7	309.2
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	27.4	27.1	27.4	26.9	26.8	29.2	29.3	30.1	28.6	26.6	26.5	27.9	27.9
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	26.9	26.6	26.9	26.5	26.2	28.2	28.4	28.9	27.8	26.0	26.1	27.5	27.2
Personal Services	16.2	16.4	16.6	16.5	15.6	15.5	15.5	15.7	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.0
Business Services	61.7	62.1	63.3	63.5	64.4	66.3	67.5	68.0	67.9	67.9	68.3	68.2	65.8
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	14.4	14.6	14.6	14.8	14.9	15.2	15.3	15.5	15.3	15.4	15.6	15.5	15.1
Amusements & Recreation	19.1	19.2	19.8	19.3	18.2	19.3	19.8	19.4	17.4	15.7	17.6	20.5	18.8
Health Services	74.9	75.0	75.3	76.2	76.6	76.6	76.1	76.4	76.0	75.1	75.1	75.3	75.8
Educational Services	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.6	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.1	10.6	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.7
Membership Organizations	20.8	20.9	21.1	20.6	20.7	21.1	21.4	21.4	20.9	21.3	21.3	20.9	21.0
Other Services	54.7	55.2	56.3	57.1	58.4	60.2	59.6	60.0	60.0	60.1	59.6	59.2	58.1
Government	236.7	244.7	246.7	249.5	250.4	246.9	231.2	229.1	242.4	251.6	252.5	251.0	244.4
Federal	51.2	50.9	51.1	51.5	52.0	53.7	54.0	54.1	53.5	52.7	52.3	52.3	52.5
State	58.3	59.0	60.1	60.7	59.4	53.2	51.7	50.3	55.1	60.6	61.1	60.4	57.1
Education	35.5	40.4	41.5	42.0	40.6	34.1	32.2	30.8	35.9	41.7	42.3	41.3	38.2
Local	131.6	134.8	135.5	137.3	139.1	140.0	125.5	124.7	133.8	138.3	139.1	138.4	134.8
Education	72.6	75.4	75.6	74.9	75.3	73.1	58.9	58.8	69.7	78.4	79.9	79.1	72.6
Labor Disputants	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2

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* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on March 1985 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Estimates are not seasonally adjusted. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Other categories within industry series have not been validated by BLS although they are derived from the same source.

March 1986

ESTIMATED COLORADO NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1983
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

	NUMBER OF WORKERS					1983		(In Thousands)					ANNUAL
ITEM	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Wage & Salary*	1292.8	1293.7	1303.9	1306.4	1314.3	1334.8	1329.6	1328.7	1352.9	1349.9	1355.4	1364.0	1327.2
Mining	37.5	36.8	36.5	35.4	35.8	36.0	36.0	36.4	36.2	35.4	35.4	36.2	36.1
Metallic Minerals	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.5
Lignite & Nonmetallic	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6
Oil & Gas Extraction	26.8	26.1	25.8	25.4	25.8	26.1	25.8	26.1	26.0	25.8	25.8	26.3	26.0
Contract Construction	75.7	74.2	74.8	75.1	79.9	84.7	88.7	90.9	90.9	89.6	88.8	83.0	83.0
General Building Contractors	20.5	19.7	19.8	20.0	21.2	22.6	24.3	24.9	25.1	25.4	25.5	24.4	22.8
Heavy Construction Contractors	11.3	10.8	11.1	11.9	13.1	13.5	14.3	14.5	14.0	13.7	13.2	10.9	12.7
Special Trade Contractors	43.9	43.6	43.9	43.2	45.5	48.6	50.2	51.5	51.8	50.5	50.2	47.7	47.5
Manufacturing	176.2	175.3	175.7	175.7	177.0	180.3	182.5	184.2	185.0	185.2	185.6	186.2	180.7
Durable	113.7	113.6	113.9	113.5	114.1	116.4	118.2	119.1	119.7	119.5	119.8	120.1	116.8
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.3	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.2	6.5
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.6	8.8	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.1
Primary & Fabricated Metals	14.2	14.1	14.1	13.7	13.6	13.9	14.3	14.4	14.3	14.5	14.4	14.1	14.1
Machinery, except Electrical	24.9	24.9	24.9	25.4	25.5	26.1	26.5	27.0	27.5	27.5	27.7	28.3	26.4
Electric & Electronic Equipment	18.3	18.4	18.6	18.6	19.0	19.4	19.7	19.6	19.8	19.6	19.7	20.0	19.2
Transportation Equipment	13.8	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.6	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.6
Other Durable Goods	27.9	27.9	27.8	27.6	27.6	27.9	28.0	28.1	27.9	28.0	28.1	27.9	27.9
Nondurable Goods	62.5	61.7	61.8	62.2	63.0	63.9	64.3	65.1	65.2	65.7	65.8	66.1	63.9
Food & Kindred Products	23.4	22.7	22.9	23.2	23.6	24.0	24.2	24.7	24.4	24.6	24.9	24.9	24.0
Meat Products	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.3
Dairy Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
Other Food & Kindred Products	15.4	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.4	15.7	16.0	16.3	15.9	16.1	16.3	16.3	15.7
Textiles & Apparel	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.0
Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Printing & Publishing	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.8	18.9	18.9	19.1	19.2	19.6	19.9	20.0	20.2	19.2
Chemical & Allied Products	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.7
Other Nondurable Goods	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	83.9	83.7	83.9	83.7	84.0	85.0	85.2	75.3	84.7	84.6	84.6	85.7	83.7
Railroad Transportation	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8
Trucking & Warehousing	16.5	16.2	16.4	16.2	16.5	16.8	16.9	17.1	17.3	17.6	17.5	18.2	16.9
Air Transportation	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.7	15.0	14.7	14.8	13.9	13.3	13.4	13.7	14.3
Other Transportation	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.6
Communication, Elec., Gas, & Sani. Svcs.	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.9	41.1	30.8	40.8	41.0	41.1	41.2	40.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	316.0	313.1	316.8	320.5	320.9	326.8	327.8	331.3	333.2	330.6	335.0	342.0	326.2
Wholesale Trade	76.3	75.8	76.1	76.7	76.8	78.0	78.5	78.3	78.5	77.8	77.9	78.0	77.4
Retail Trade	239.7	237.3	240.6	243.8	244.1	248.9	249.4	252.9	254.7	252.8	257.2	264.0	248.8
General Merchandise Stores	26.8	24.8	24.7	24.8	24.8	25.0	25.2	25.5	26.3	27.2	29.5	31.4	26.3
Food Stores	35.0	35.2	35.3	35.6	36.6	36.2	36.3	36.5	36.3	36.6	37.0	37.7	36.2
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	26.7	26.3	26.8	27.3	27.4	27.9	26.2	28.3	28.5	28.2	28.2	28.0	27.7
Apparel & Accessory Stores	12.8	12.2	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.6	13.1	13.0	13.2	13.5	14.5	12.9
Eating & Drinking Places	89.2	89.9	92.2	93.7	92.9	96.0	96.4	98.1	99.1	96.0	96.3	97.7	94.8
Other Retail Trade	49.1	48.7	49.3	50.0	50.1	51.3	50.7	51.6	51.5	51.5	52.7	54.6	50.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	84.3	84.3	85.3	85.1	85.4	87.1	88.0	88.7	88.8	88.3	88.6	90.3	87.0
Banking	22.2	22.2	22.3	22.2	22.2	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.0	22.2	22.2	22.2
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	13.6	13.8	14.1	14.1	14.3	14.6	14.5	14.6	14.7	15.0	15.0	15.2	14.5
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	20.6	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.7	20.9	21.0	21.1	21.2	21.2	21.3	21.5	20.9
Real Estate & Combination Offices	21.6	21.4	21.9	21.6	21.3	22.1	22.8	23.0	22.8	22.3	22.2	23.3	22.2
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.9	7.1	7.4	7.7	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.1	7.2
Services	281.5	281.2	284.5	286.0	284.8	293.6	294.2	296.0	294.4	291.1	291.8	297.5	289.7
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	24.5	24.3	24.6	23.8	23.4	26.0	27.5	28.1	26.6	25.5	25.1	26.9	25.5
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	24.1	23.8	24.1	23.3	22.7	24.9	26.3	26.6	25.7	24.8	24.6	26.3	24.8
Personal Services	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.5	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.9	14.8	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.0
Business Services	53.5	53.3	54.0	55.4	56.1	58.3	58.3	59.0	60.5	60.1	59.8	60.5	57.4
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	14.1	13.9	14.1	13.9	14.0	14.3	14.4	14.7	14.7	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3
Amusements & Recreation	18.6	18.6	19.4	18.5	16.5	18.2	18.6	18.3	16.7	14.8	15.9	19.2	17.8
Health Services	73.6	73.7	74.0	74.5	74.4	75.1	75.0	75.2	75.2	75.0	75.1	75.1	74.7
Educational Services	10.8	11.1	10.9	11.1	11.1	11.0	10.1	9.9	10.4	11.0	11.2	11.2	10.8
Membership Organizations	20.3	20.2	20.4	20.3	20.6	21.0	21.2	21.2	20.8	20.6	20.7	20.9	20.7
Other Services	51.1	51.0	51.8	53.0	53.8	54.9	54.4	54.6	54.7	54.7	54.4	54.1	53.5
Government	237.7	245.1	246.5	244.8	246.5	241.3	227.1	225.9	239.8	245.1	245.5	243.2	240.7
Federal	50.9	50.8	51.2	50.6	50.9	52.2	53.2	53.0	52.8	51.7	51.2	51.1	51.6
State	53.5	58.3	58.9	58.4	58.2	51.3	49.9	50.0	55.8	59.6	60.0	58.9	56.1
Education	35.2	39.8	40.4	39.7	39.2	32.1	30.4	30.6	36.4	40.7	41.3	40.4	37.2
Local	133.3	136.0	136.4	135.8	137.3	137.8	124.0	123.0	131.2	133.3	134.4	133.2	133.0
Education	74.5	76.8	76.8	76.3	76.8	74.4	60.0	59.5	70.1	73.2	74.2	73.4	72.2
Labor Disputants	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.8

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* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on March 1984 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

February 1985

ESTIMATED COLORADO NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1982
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

ITEM	NUMBER OF WORKERS 1982 (In Thousands) JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Wage & Salary *	1304.1	1307.3	1320.8	1321.7	1319.8	1330.7	1311.0	1312.4	1318.1	1315.3	1315.0	1323.2	1316.6
Mining	45.8	45.6	45.3	44.2	43.1	43.1	41.8	41.8	40.9	39.2	38.7	38.6	42.3
Metallic Minerals	10.0	9.8	9.5	9.4	8.9	8.7	7.7	8.4	8.3	6.8	6.6	6.4	8.4
Lignite & Nonmetallic	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.4
Oil & Gas Extraction	29.8	29.7	29.7	28.9	28.8	28.7	28.7	28.3	27.6	27.5	27.3	27.3	28.5
Contract Construction	74.2	73.8	78.2	81.6	83.0	86.5	87.9	88.4	87.2	87.2	84.7	82.4	82.9
General Building Contractors	22.5	22.2	23.1	23.6	23.1	24.0	24.2	24.4	23.7	22.7	22.4	22.0	23.2
Heavy Construction Contractors	10.7	10.4	12.0	13.6	14.2	14.8	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.9	14.3	13.0	13.8
Special Trade Contractors	41.0	41.2	43.1	44.3	45.7	47.7	48.3	48.4	48.1	48.7	48.0	47.4	46.0
Manufacturing	188.0	186.6	186.7	185.3	184.5	184.7	183.6	183.0	180.5	180.3	178.9	177.8	183.3
Durable	124.3	123.3	122.8	122.3	121.4	121.0	119.7	118.8	117.1	116.6	115.3	114.8	119.8
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.1	9.8	9.4	9.2	10.3
Primary & Fabricated Metals	19.1	18.5	17.9	17.3	17.0	16.9	15.7	15.6	14.8	14.7	14.3	14.5	16.4
Machinery, except Electrical	27.2	27.3	27.3	27.1	26.8	26.5	26.1	25.8	25.5	25.3	24.8	24.7	26.2
Electric & Electronic Equipment	17.5	17.6	18.0	17.9	17.9	17.7	17.9	18.0	17.9	17.9	18.1	18.2	17.9
Transportation Equipment	14.5	14.5	14.3	14.5	14.2	14.4	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.2	14.0	13.9	14.3
Other Durable Goods	28.7	28.5	28.3	28.4	28.2	28.3	28.4	28.3	28.0	28.2	28.2	27.9	28.3
Nondurable Goods	63.7	63.3	63.9	63.0	63.1	63.7	64.0	64.2	63.5	63.7	63.6	62.9	63.6
Food & Kindred Products	23.3	23.2	23.7	23.1	23.2	23.7	24.5	24.7	24.2	24.5	24.3	23.8	23.9
Meat Products	5.0	4.9	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.0	5.9
Dairy Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0
Other Food & Kindred Products	16.4	16.3	16.1	15.4	15.4	15.6	16.1	16.4	16.0	16.3	16.1	15.9	16.0
Textiles & Apparel	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1
Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Printing & Publishing	18.7	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.6	18.6	18.8	18.8	18.6
Chemical & Allied Products	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5
Other Nondurable Goods	9.3	9.1	9.1	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.5
Transportation & Public Utilities	85.8	85.6	85.8	85.2	85.4	85.7	85.8	85.6	85.7	84.7	84.6	85.1	85.4
Railroad Transportation	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.7	6.1
Trucking & Warehousing	17.5	17.3	17.3	16.8	17.0	17.3	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.1	17.1	17.6	17.3
Air Transportation	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.5	14.5
Other Transportation	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.4
Communication, Elec., Gas, & Sani. Svcs.	40.6	40.8	41.2	41.3	41.4	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.4	40.8	40.8	40.7	41.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	315.2	313.2	316.4	317.6	318.7	323.7	322.7	324.5	324.4	318.9	321.4	328.6	320.4
Wholesale Trade	79.0	79.2	79.6	78.6	78.8	79.3	79.3	79.1	78.8	78.1	77.4	77.4	78.7
Retail Trade	236.2	234.0	236.8	239.0	239.9	244.4	243.4	245.4	245.5	240.8	244.0	251.3	241.7
General Merchandise Stores	26.6	25.1	24.9	25.6	26.1	26.1	26.0	26.3	26.4	26.7	28.4	30.5	26.6
Food Stores	34.8	34.6	34.4	34.5	35.1	35.2	35.3	35.6	35.8	35.2	35.3	35.7	35.1
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	26.8	26.8	27.0	27.2	27.3	27.6	27.7	27.7	27.5	27.2	26.7	26.7	27.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	12.4	11.8	11.9	12.0	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.8	14.0	12.3
Eating & Drinking Places	86.3	87.1	89.6	90.6	90.3	93.9	93.3	94.1	94.1	90.2	90.5	92.3	91.0
Other Retail Trade	49.2	48.5	49.0	49.1	49.2	49.7	49.1	49.5	49.5	49.1	50.3	52.1	49.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	82.6	82.8	83.[illegible]	82.8	82.6	83.9	84.2	84.4	83.9	83.1	83.3	84.7	83.5
Banking	21.5	21.7	21.9	21.8	21.9	22.1	22.1	22.2	22.2	22.0	22.1	22.3	22.0
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.2	13.5	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.4	13.6	13.7	13.3
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.5	20.4	20.5	20.5	20.4	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.7	20.4
Real Estate & Combination Offices	21.3	21.2	21.7	21.1	20.8	21.5	22.1	22.1	21.6	21.0	20.9	21.6	21.4
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4
Services	276.4	277.2	280.9	281.0	277.9	284.2	283.1	283.9	279.9	277.2	277.3	281.3	280.0
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	25.4	25.5	25.8	24.6	24.4	26.3	26.5	27.1	24.9	23.8	23.4	24.7	25.2
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	25.0	25.1	25.4	24.1	23.8	25.2	25.2	25.5	24.1	23.1	22.9	24.2	24.5
Personal Services	14.8	14.9	15.1	15.0	13.9	14.0	13.9	14.1	14.2	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.3
Business Services	53.0	52.5	53.7	53.8	54.1	54.5	54.3	54.1	54.5	54.2	53.5	53.3	53.8
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	13.8	14.0	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.4	14.3	14.5	14.4	14.5	14.2	14.2	14.2
Amusements & Recreation	18.3	18.4	18.9	18.8	16.1	18.4	18.3	18.3	16.2	14.4	15.5	18.6	17.5
Health Services	70.6	71.0	71.2	71.8	72.1	72.9	73.2	73.5	73.6	73.4	73.8	73.8	72.6
Educational Services	10.1	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.2	9.6	8.7	8.6	9.4	10.6	11.0	10.6	10.0
Membership Organizations	19.9	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.2	20.8	20.9	20.7	20.1	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.3
Other Services	50.5	50.5	51.6	52.6	52.7	53.4	53.0	53.0	52.6	52.0	51.5	51.4	52.1
Government	236.2	242.5	243.9	243.9	244.6	238.9	222.0	220.8	235.5	244.6	246.2	244.7	238.6
Federal	50.5	50.2	50.3	50.8	51.1	51.9	51.9	51.8	51.5	51.1	51.2	51.2	51.1
State	53.5	58.2	59.1	58.3	57.8	50.6	49.4	48.9	54.4	58.8	59.5	58.6	55.6
Education	35.3	40.0	41.2	40.3	39.8	32.4	31.0	30.3	35.8	40.4	41.1	40.1	37.3
Local	132.2	134.1	134.5	134.8	135.7	136.5	120.7	120.1	129.6	134.7	135.5	134.9	131.9
Education	74.5	76.1	76.2	76.1	76.4	73.4	58.7	57.3	69.4	75.2	76.3	75.9	72.1
Labor Disputants	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

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* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on March 1983 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

February 1984

ESTIMATED COLORADO NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1981
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

ITEM	NUMBER OF WORKERS JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	1981 JUL	AUG	SEP	(In Thousands) OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Wage & Salary*	1258.5	1263.0	1271.5	1278.5	1276.9	1296.3	1300.9	1307.4	1316.8	1321.2	1322.3	1328.6	1295.2
Mining	39.7	40.0	40.7	41.3	42.2	43.9	45.1	45.3	45.3	45.4	45.7	46.2	43.4
Metallic Minerals	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	12.2	12.3	12.1	11.8	11.6	11.3	11.3	11.8
Lignite & Nonmetallic	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0
Oil & Gas Extraction	21.8	22.2	22.9	23.6	24.4	25.5	26.6	27.0	27.4	27.9	28.5	28.9	25.6
Contract Construction	72.1	70.3	70.7	73.3	67.2	72.0	81.9	84.8	86.2	85.2	84.5	82.1	77.5
General Building Contractors	21.1	20.5	20.4	20.5	19.0	20.8	24.3	25.2	25.3	25.2	25.1	24.6	22.7
Heavy Construction Contractors	11.9	11.6	11.8	12.7	12.3	13.4	15.0	15.8	16.0	15.2	14.8	13.6	13.7
Special Trade Contractors	39.0	38.2	38.6	40.0	35.9	37.8	42.6	43.8	44.9	44.8	44.6	43.9	41.2
Manufacturing	181.0	181.5	181.5	182.6	183.5	186.1	188.5	190.3	190.2	190.8	189.7	188.7	186.2
Durable	118.2	118.8	119.2	120.3	121.1	123.3	124.7	125.4	125.1	125.1	124.2	124.0	122.4
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7	7.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.1	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.8
Primary & Fabricated Metals	19.7	19.9	19.8	20.0	20.0	20.3	20.1	20.3	19.9	19.5	19.2	19.2	19.8
Machinery, except Electrical	24.8	24.9	25.0	25.2	25.4	25.6	25.9	26.0	26.5	26.8	26.7	26.9	25.8
Electric & Electronic Equipment	16.1	16.4	16.4	16.7	16.9	17.1	17.4	17.5	17.4	17.5	16.9	16.9	16.9
Transportation Equipment	12.7	12.9	13.0	13.4	13.5	14.2	14.4	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.6	13.9
Other Durable Goods	27.3	27.3	27.3	27.5	27.5	27.9	28.6	28.6	28.5	28.8	29.0	29.0	28.1
Nondurable Goods	62.9	62.7	62.4	62.3	62.4	62.8	63.8	64.9	65.0	65.7	65.5	64.7	63.7
Food & Kindred Products	23.7	23.6	23.1	22.9	22.8	22.9	23.8	24.5	24.2	24.6	24.3	23.6	23.7
Meat Products	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.2
Dairy Products	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Other Food & Kindred Products	16.5	16.4	15.9	15.8	15.7	15.8	16.2	16.9	16.6	17.0	16.7	16.3	16.3
Textiles & Apparel	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4
Paper & Allied Products	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1
Printing & Publishing	16.8	16.9	16.9	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.4	17.8	18.0	18.4	18.7	18.7	17.6
Chemical & Allied Products	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	6.9
Other Nondurable Goods	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.1	9.9	9.8	10.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	79.5	79.5	79.8	80.3	80.7	82.0	83.5	83.9	84.2	84.9	84.9	85.1	82.4
Railroad Transportation	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.7	7.2
Trucking & Warehousing	16.6	16.3	16.5	16.3	15.5	16.8	17.2	17.3	17.6	17.9	18.0	18.4	17.1
Air Transportation	14.0	14.0	13.9	14.5	14.5	14.7	15.2	15.3	15.1	15.0	15.0	14.8	14.7
Other Transportation	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4
Communication, Elec., Gas, & Sani. Svcs.	35.1	35.3	35.5	36.0	36.3	36.8	37.4	37.7	37.8	38.3	38.5	38.7	37.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	306.3	303.5	305.6	308.2	309.5	315.0	317.3	320.4	320.4	319.0	320.5	327.0	314.4
Wholesale Trade	76.7	76.5	76.8	77.9	78.2	78.8	79.6	80.2	80.4	80.3	80.3	80.6	78.9
Retail Trade	229.6	227.0	228.8	230.3	231.4	236.2	237.7	240.2	240.1	238.7	240.2	246.4	235.5
General Merchandise Stores	26.9	25.5	25.4	25.7	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.6	25.8	26.7	28.2	30.0	26.4
Food Stores	33.6	33.4	33.6	33.4	33.7	33.8	34.3	34.7	34.7	34.4	34.5	35.0	34.1
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	27.4	27.2	27.2	27.0	27.3	27.6	27.4	27.6	27.3	27.4	26.9	26.7	27.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	11.9	11.6	11.6	12.0	11.7	11.8	11.9	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.7	13.6	12.2
Eating & Drinking Places	82.3	82.8	84.2	85.1	85.4	88.7	89.4	90.3	90.7	88.6	88.0	89.8	87.1
Other Retail Trade	47.4	46.6	46.8	47.1	47.6	48.5	49.0	49.5	49.2	49.2	49.8	51.3	48.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	78.7	78.6	79.1	79.1	79.7	80.8	81.2	81.5	81.0	80.8	81.1	82.1	80.3
Banking	20.3	20.5	20.6	20.7	20.9	21.0	21.1	21.3	21.4	21.1	21.4	21.6	21.0
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.9	12.9	12.6
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	19.2	19.2	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.6	19.8	20.0	20.2	19.6
Real Estate & Combination Offices	21.0	20.7	21.0	20.7	21.0	21.7	21.6	21.8	21.1	20.8	20.5	21.0	21.1
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.1
Services	260.9	261.6	265.2	265.5	264.2	272.2	274.6	276.2	274.2	270.7	271.0	275.2	269.3
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	23.4	23.1	23.3	23.4	23.2	25.7	27.3	28.1	25.8	24.3	23.7	24.3	24.6
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	22.9	22.6	22.8	22.9	22.5	24.7	25.9	26.5	24.9	23.7	23.2	23.8	23.9
Personal Services	13.8	14.0	14.0	14.2	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.7	13.6
Business Services	49.1	49.2	50.1	49.3	49.8	51.5	52.6	53.0	54.6	53.5	53.6	53.6	51.7
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.7	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	14.0	13.6
Amusements & Recreation	16.0	16.1	17.7	16.3	15.5	17.4	17.6	17.9	15.8	14.2	15.3	18.1	16.5
Health Services	67.6	67.9	68.1	68.1	68.2	69.0	69.3	69.3	69.5	69.8	69.8	70.2	68.9
Educational Services	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.0	9.7	8.9	8.1	8.0	9.3	9.9	10.0	10.0	9.4
Membership Organizations	19.9	20.0	19.9	19.9	19.9	20.3	20.0	20.1	20.0	19.8	19.8	19.8	20.0
Other Services	48.0	48.3	48.9	50.8	51.3	52.5	52.8	52.8	52.0	52.0	51.5	51.4	51.0
Government	240.4	248.0	248.9	248.3	249.9	244.4	228.8	224.9	235.3	244.5	245.0	242.1	241.7
Federal	51.4	51.1	51.0	51.1	51.6	52.6	52.7	52.1	51.3	51.7	51.3	51.1	51.6
State	54.7	60.5	61.1	60.1	59.7	53.5	52.3	51.4	55.3	59.1	59.6	58.0	57.1
Education	35.9	41.4	42.0	41.3	40.9	34.5	33.0	32.3	36.3	40.9	41.2	39.9	38.3
Local	134.3	136.3	136.8	137.1	138.5	138.2	123.7	121.4	128.6	133.7	134.1	133.0	133.0
Education	75.4	76.8	76.9	76.7	77.2	74.2	59.3	57.9	69.8	74.9	75.7	75.0	72.5
Labor Disputants	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	14.8	11.0	2.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5

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* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on December 1981 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 1983

ESTIMATED COLORADO NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1980

(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

	NUMBER OF WORKERS					1980			(In Thousands)				ANNUAL
ITEM	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Wage & Salary *	1224.1	1232.1	1239.8	1244.3	1243.9	1258.8	1248.9	1251.2	1254.8	1269.0	1269.5	1277.0	1251.1
Mining	32.9	33.4	33.4	34.0	35.0	36.4	37.4	37.8	37.8	38.5	38.8	39.2	36.2
Metallic Minerals	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.5	11.9	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.7
Lignite & Nonmetallic	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0
Oil & Gas Extraction	16.0	16.3	16.4	17.0	17.5	18.3	19.2	19.7	19.7	20.3	20.7	21.1	18.5
Contract Construction	72.3	71.6	73.4	74.0	75.2	79.0	80.1	81.2	80.8	80.9	79.5	76.4	77.0
General Building Contractors	21.8	21.4	21.6	21.6	21.7	22.3	22.3	22.5	22.8	23.1	22.9	22.3	22.2
Heavy Construction Contractors	10.2	10.4	11.5	12.7	13.2	14.3	15.3	15.8	15.6	15.6	15.2	13.6	13.6
Special Trade Contractors	40.3	39.8	40.3	39.7	40.2	42.4	42.4	42.9	42.4	42.2	41.4	40.4	41.2
Manufacturing	179.9	179.9	180.4	179.9	178.6	179.7	179.6	181.0	180.2	182.3	182.0	181.8	180.4
Durable	116.4	116.4	117.0	117.0	115.7	116.1	116.0	116.7	116.1	116.8	117.5	117.9	116.6
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	7.5	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.5	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	10.9	10.9	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.2
Primary & Fabricated Metals	20.3	20.1	20.2	20.1	19.6	19.4	19.0	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.5	19.7
Machinery, except Electrical	24.1	24.2	24.3	24.5	24.2	24.1	24.4	24.1	23.8	23.8	24.1	24.5	24.2
Electric & Electronic Equipment	15.1	15.3	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.6	15.8	15.9	15.5
Transportation Equipment	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.3	11.5	11.8	12.0	12.2	12.5	12.6	11.6
Other Durable Goods	27.4	27.5	27.5	27.5	27.4	27.3	27.6	27.6	27.3	27.4	27.3	27.2	27.4
Nondurable Goods	63.5	63.5	63.4	62.9	63.0	63.6	63.6	64.4	64.0	65.5	64.6	63.9	63.8
Food & Kindred Products	23.2	23.9	23.8	23.2	23.4	24.2	24.2	25.1	24.7	25.7	24.8	24.3	24.2
Meat Products	4.8	5.8	6.3	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.5	5.4	5.8
Dairy Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0
Other Food & Kindred Products	16.5	16.1	15.6	15.4	15.5	16.1	16.1	16.9	16.4	17.6	17.2	16.8	16.3
Textiles & Apparel	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5
Paper & Allied Products	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Printing & Publishing	16.3	15.8	15.8	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.9	17.0	17.0	16.4
Chemical & Allied Products	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.3
Other Nondurable Goods	12.1	11.9	11.8	11.6	11.2	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.6	11.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	78.0	78.1	78.6	79.2	79.5	80.0	79.8	79.8	79.9	80.2	79.5	79.4	79.3
Railroad Transportation	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.6
Trucking & Warehousing	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.9	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.9	16.8	17.0	16.7
Air Transportation	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.8	14.0	14.0	14.0	13.4	13.7
Other Transportation	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1
Communication, Elec., Gas, Sani. Svcs.	34.8	34.8	35.2	35.4	35.3	35.5	35.4	35.5	35.4	35.4	35.1	35.2	35.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	301.3	299.7	300.7	301.0	300.1	305.0	305.7	306.2	305.5	307.0	308.3	315.9	304.7
Wholesale Trade	74.1	74.2	74.5	74.5	74.6	75.0	75.4	75.5	75.4	76.0	76.2	76.7	75.2
Retail Trade	227.2	225.5	226.2	226.5	225.5	230.1	230.4	230.7	230.1	231.0	232.1	239.2	229.5
General Merchandise Stores	27.9	26.2	25.9	25.7	25.8	25.8	25.3	25.1	25.5	26.6	28.3	30.3	26.5
Food Stores	32.3	32.1	32.0	32.6	33.3	33.8	34.3	34.3	34.2	34.1	34.3	34.4	33.5
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	27.6	27.6	27.7	27.6	27.5	27.8	28.1	28.1	27.8	27.7	27.7	27.6	27.7
Apparel & Accessory Stores	11.9	11.5	11.7	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.7	12.0	13.2	11.8
Eating & Drinking Places	80.4	81.8	82.7	83.1	81.9	84.9	85.5	85.3	84.5	83.5	81.8	84.2	83.3
Other Retail Trade	47.0	46.1	46.3	45.8	45.5	46.3	45.7	46.3	46.6	47.3	48.0	49.5	46.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	75.5	75.4	75.7	75.7	75.4	76.2	76.8	77.2	76.5	77.1	77.3	78.2	76.4
Banking	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.7	19.8	19.8	19.8	20.0	20.2	19.6
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	12.1	12.0	12.0	11.8	11.7	11.8	11.9	12.1	12.1	12.3	12.3	12.5	12.0
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.2	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.2	19.1	19.2	19.2	19.3	19.2
Real Estate & Combination Offices	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.6	20.4	20.9	21.1	21.2	20.5	20.7	20.7	21.0	20.7
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.3	4.8
Services	246.1	248.0	249.8	249.9	248.8	256.4	257.1	258.5	254.7	256.0	256.2	259.7	253.4
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	22.0	22.3	22.5	22.4	21.7	24.1	24.9	25.2	23.2	22.4	22.5	23.1	23.0
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	21.5	21.8	22.0	21.9	21.1	22.9	23.3	23.5	22.3	21.7	21.8	22.6	22.2
Personal Services	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.6	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.8	13.1	12.9
Business Services	44.6	45.3	45.2	45.0	44.8	45.4	46.3	46.9	47.8	49.1	48.3	49.0	46.5
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.3	13.3	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.8	13.7	13.8	13.6
Amusements & Recreation	16.4	16.4	17.2	15.6	14.4	16.8	16.6	16.7	14.7	13.6	14.6	16.2	15.8
Health Services	62.6	62.8	63.1	64.0	64.9	65.6	66.0	66.5	66.6	66.9	67.1	67.5	65.3
Educational Services	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.4	8.2	8.2	8.4	9.8	9.8	9.5	9.4
Membership Organizations	20.0	20.0	20.0	19.8	20.0	20.4	20.2	20.3	20.1	19.7	19.8	19.8	20.0
Other Services	44.3	44.8	45.4	46.3	47.0	48.4	48.4	48.4	47.8	47.9	47.7	47.7	47.0
Government	238.0	246.1	247.9	250.7	251.4	246.0	232.4	229.5	239.4	247.0	247.8	246.4	243.6
Federal	50.1	50.5	51.5	54.0	54.3	55.0	54.4	53.4	52.1	51.8	51.8	51.9	52.6
State	55.6	60.9	60.8	60.7	59.9	53.5	53.5	52.5	56.8	60.7	61.0	60.1	58.0
Education	37.3	42.2	42.2	42.0	41.2	34.4	33.8	32.8	37.3	41.6	42.1	41.1	39.0
Local	132.2	134.7	135.6	136.0	137.2	137.5	124.5	123.6	130.6	134.5	134.9	134.4	133.0
Education	74.4	76.3	76.7	76.3	76.5	73.8	60.3	59.7	70.5	74.6	75.5	75.2	72.5
Labor Disputants	1.8	.7	.4	.4	.1	.1	.1	0	0	0	.6	1.1	.4

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* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on March 1981 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
January 1982

ESTIMATED DENVER MSA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1985
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

	NUMBER OF WORKERS					1985		(In Thousands)					ANNUAL
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Wage & Salary*	804.6	805.1	811.9	815.4	823.1	830.1	819.4	821.8	823.0	819.8	818.5	817.6	817.5
Mining	22.5	22.1	22.1	21.8	21.7	21.9	21.5	21.8	21.3	20.8	20.4	20.3	21.5
Oil & Gas Extraction	20.1	19.8	19.8	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.2	19.4	19.0	18.5	18.2	18.1	19.2
Contract Construction	47.0	46.4	47.6	48.5	49.8	51.3	51.0	51.7	50.8	49.6	46.3	43.6	48.6
Manufacturing	[illegible]	101.1	101.2	101.8	102.5	103.1	102.2	101.6	101.0	100.3	100.2	99.6	101.3
Durable Goods	53.[illegible]	53.9	54.1	54.7	54.9	55.2	54.6	54.6	54.5	54.0	54.1	53.9	54.3
Transportation Equipment	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.9	15.4	15.8	15.9	14.7
Nondurable Goods	47.5	47.2	47.1	47.1	47.6	47.9	47.6	47.0	46.5	46.3	46.1	45.7	47.0
Food & Kindred Products	15.6	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.8	16.0	15.7	15.2	14.9	15.0	14.7	14.6	15.3
Printing & Publishing	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.5
Transportation & Public Utilities	62.6	62.4	62.8	62.5	62.8	62.7	63.7	64.1	64.0	63.7	63.5	63.8	63.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	203.5	202.3	203.8	202.6	204.6	206.1	205.2	205.6	204.7	203.6	206.3	208.9	204.8
Wholesale Trade	59.2	59.1	59.3	59.5	59.4	59.5	59.3	59.0	58.4	58.1	57.9	57.5	58.9
Retail Trade	144.3	143.2	144.5	143.1	145.2	146.6	145.9	146.6	146.3	145.5	148.4	151.4	145.9
Eating & Drinking Places	53.1	53.6	54.6	54.2	54.9	56.4	56.1	56.2	55.9	54.3	54.4	54.6	54.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	64.6	64.2	64.6	65.1	65.3	65.8	66.2	66.4	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.6	65.4
Services	188.0	188.3	190.0	193.3	195.7	199.4	197.7	198.5	196.4	194.0	193.4	193.7	194.0
Hotels & Other Lodging	11.5	11.6	11.8	11.8	11.7	11.9	12.1	12.2	11.9	11.5	11.2	11.1	11.7
Health Services	43.3	43.6	43.7	43.8	43.9	44.3	44.2	44.4	44.4	44.2	44.4	44.6	44.1
Government	115.3	118.3	119.8	119.8	120.7	119.8	111.9	112.1	119.3	122.3	122.9	122.1	118.7
Federal Government	31.2	31.2	31.3	31.4	31.1	31.4	31.6	31.9	31.8	31.6	31.6	31.8	31.5
State Government	22.2	24.0	25.0	24.9	24.8	23.0	22.4	22.3	24.6	25.5	25.7	25.0	24.1
Local Government	61.9	63.1	63.5	63.5	64.8	65.4	57.9	57.9	62.9	65.2	65.6	65.3	63.1
Labor Disputants	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

ESTIMATED DENVER MSA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1986
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

	NUMBER OF WORKERS					1986		(In Thousands)					ANNUAL
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Wage & Salary*	802.5	800.0	805.0	805.8	808.5	815.8	805.0	804.5	802.7	805.7	804.5	803.6	805.3
Mining	20.2	19.5	18.9	18.4	18.0	17.7	17.4	16.9	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.4	17.7
Oil & Gas Extraction	17.9	17.3	16.7	16.4	16.0	15.7	15.5	15.0	14.6	14.7	14.6	14.6	15.8
Contract Construction	42.5	40.9	42.2	42.2	42.7	43.3	43.9	44.3	43.5	43.0	41.6	40.1	42.5
Manufacturing	97.9	97.1	97.4	97.1	97.0	97.4	96.9	96.5	96.4	96.1	95.9	95.7	96.8
Durable Goods	52.9	52.4	52.7	52.2	52.0	52.0	51.7	51.5	51.4	51.4	51.1	50.9	51.9
Transportation Equipment	15.8	15.8	16.0	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.1
Nondurable Goods	45.0	44.7	44.7	44.9	45.0	45.4	45.2	45.0	45.0	44.7	44.8	44.8	44.9
Food & Kindred Products	14.1	14.0	14.3	14.5	14.9	15.3	15.3	15.2	14.8	14.6	14.5	14.4	14.7
Printing & Publishing	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	62.4	62.7	62.7	62.8	63.2	62.1	63.1	64.9	61.6	61.2	62.2	64.1	62.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	201.9	199.1	200.3	201.5	202.5	207.4	206.3	205.6	204.2	204.4	204.8	206.3	203.7
Wholesale Trade	57.1	56.9	56.9	56.9	56.6	56.6	56.3	56.0	55.7	55.5	55.1	54.5	56.2
Retail Trade	144.8	142.2	143.4	144.6	145.9	150.8	150.0	149.6	148.5	148.9	149.7	151.8	147.5
Eating & Drinking Places	53.6	53.2	54.3	55.3	56.3	57.1	56.8	57.3	56.2	55.0	54.2	54.1	55.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	64.9	65.0	65.2	65.6	65.5	66.5	66.8	66.5	65.7	65.8	65.3	65.6	65.7
Services	194.1	193.2	195.0	196.5	198.3	199.7	197.7	197.2	194.1	194.3	193.0	192.3	195.5
Hotels & Other Lodging	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.9	11.9	11.6	11.9	12.0	12.1	11.8	11.7	11.8
Health Services	45.0	45.2	45.6	45.5	45.8	45.7	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.1	45.7
Government	118.6	122.5	123.3	121.7	121.3	121.7	112.9	112.6	120.8	124.4	125.2	123.1	120.7
Federal Government	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.2	31.1	31.2	31.3	31.1	31.1	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.2
State Government	22.9	25.3	25.6	24.3	23.4	24.0	23.7	23.3	25.5	26.4	26.6	25.0	24.7
Local Government	64.4	65.9	66.4	66.2	66.8	66.5	57.9	58.2	64.2	66.7	67.3	66.8	64.8
Labor Disputants	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3

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* Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Estimates based on March 1986 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Codes. Data is not seasonally adjusted. Only subsectors for which an adequate estimating sample is available are shown. Due to rounding, sum of major industry sectors may not equal total. Estimates made in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties.

Department of Labor and Employment, Office of Information Resources, Labor Market Information - March 1987

ESTIMATED DENVER MSA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1984
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

	NUMBER OF WORKERS					1984		(In Thousands)					ANNUAL
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Wage & Salary*	771.3	775.3	784.3	794.9	803.6	817.7	811.9	814.0	816.4	818.4	823.4	824.8	804.7
Mining	23.8	23.6	23.5	23.5	23.4	23.6	23.4	23.5	23.1	23.1	22.9	23.1	23.4
Metallic Minerals	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2
Lignite & Nonmetallic	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Oil & Gas Extraction	20.8	20.7	20.6	20.5	20.5	20.6	20.5	20.5	20.3	20.4	20.3	20.5	20.5
Contract Construction	44.6	45.5	47.2	48.0	50.2	52.6	52.8	53.5	52.8	52.0	52.3	50.5	50.2
General Building Contractors	12.8	12.6	13.2	13.4	13.6	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.0	14.0	14.1	13.8	13.7
Heavy Construction Contractors	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.7	6.2	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.3	5.6	6.0
Special Trade Contractors	26.9	27.6	28.5	28.9	30.4	31.8	32.0	32.8	32.3	31.5	31.8	31.1	30.5
Manufacturing	96.2	96.4	96.2	98.9	99.9	101.5	101.9	101.9	101.5	101.8	101.8	101.6	100.0
Durable	50.4	50.7	51.0	52.1	52.7	53.9	53.7	53.9	53.6	53.9	53.9	53.8	52.8
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.5
Primary & Fabricated Metals	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.9
Machinery, Except Electrical	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.0
Electric & Electronic Equipment	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.5	8.0	8.1	8.1	7.7
Transportation Equipment	11.2	11.3	11.5	12.4	12.8	13.2	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.8	13.9	12.8
Other Durable Goods	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.4
Nondurable Goods	45.8	45.7	45.2	46.8	47.2	47.7	48.2	48.0	47.9	47.9	48.0	47.8	47.2
Food & Kindred Products	16.0	15.8	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.5	16.6	16.3	16.2	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.2
Meat Products	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0
Dairy Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
Other Food & Kindred Products	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.8	13.1	13.2	13.1	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.8
Textiles & Apparel	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8
Paper & Allied Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Printing & Publishing	12.1	12.1	12.3	12.7	12.8	12.9	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.4	12.9
Chemical & Allied Products	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.4
Other Nondurable Goods	6.9	7.0	6.0	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	59.3	59.3	60.3	60.4	60.6	61.6	61.7	61.9	61.9	62.2	62.7	63.3	61.3
Railroad Transportation	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0
Trucking & Warehousing	11.1	11.2	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.8	11.4	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.9	12.4	11.6
Air Transportation	13.0	13.1	13.8	14.0	14.1	14.6	14.9	14.9	14.9	15.4	15.6	15.8	14.5
Other Transportation	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8
Communication, Elec., Gas, & Sani. Svcs.	27.6	27.4	27.4	27.1	27.2	27.4	27.6	27.6	27.4	27.2	27.3	27.3	27.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	194.7	193.1	195.8	198.7	200.5	203.5	204.5	204.9	204.8	205.0	209.1	212.9	202.3
Wholesale Trade	57.9	58.1	58.6	59.1	59.5	60.1	60.2	60.4	59.8	59.7	59.8	59.9	59.4
Retail Trade	136.8	135.0	137.2	139.6	141.0	143.4	144.3	144.6	144.9	145.4	149.3	153.0	142.9
General Merchandise Stores.	17.3	15.9	16.0	16.1	16.3	16.6	16.6	16.6	17.0	17.4	19.4	20.3	17.1
Food Stores	19.9	19.6	19.6	20.5	20.3	20.2	21.8	21.5	21.9	20.8	21.2	21.5	20.7
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	14.4	14.6	14.9	15.4	15.5	15.8	15.7	15.8	15.6	15.9	15.8	15.7	15.4
Apparel & Accessory Stores	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.6	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.7	8.1	8.5	8.9	7.8
Eating & Drinking Places	49.7	50.1	51.5	52.3	52.7	53.9	53.8	53.5	53.6	53.4	53.6	55.2	52.8
Other Retail Trade	28.1	27.7	28.1	27.8	28.4	28.9	28.7	29.4	29.1	29.8	30.7	31.3	29.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	62.3	62.6	63.2	64.2	64.8	65.8	65.4	66.0	65.5	65.0	65.0	65.3	64.6
Banking	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.6	13.5	13.7	13.6	13.5	13.6	13.8	13.5
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.5
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.0	16.0	16.1	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.6	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.4
Real Estate & Combination Offices	14.0	14.0	14.2	14.2	14.7	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.1	15.2	15.1	15.1	14.8
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.4
Services	177.9	178.6	180.8	183.3	186.3	190.8	191.1	192.5	191.0	190.2	189.8	189.2	186.8
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	11.2	11.0	11.1	11.4	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.8	11.9	11.6	11.4	11.3	11.5
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	11.2	11.0	11.1	11.4	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.8	11.9	11.6	11.4	11.3	11.5
Personal Services	9.5	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.6
Business Services	43.9	44.0	45.1	45.2	45.8	47.1	48.0	48.6	48.6	48.6	48.9	48.6	46.9
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.7	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	9.7
Amusements & Recreation	6.6	6.7	6.8	7.5	8.9	10.2	10.4	10.3	8.8	8.1	7.8	7.9	8.3
Health Services	42.4	42.4	42.6	43.7	44.0	44.0	43.7	43.9	43.8	43.1	43.2	43.2	43.4
Educational Services	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.5	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.6
Membership Organizations	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.9	11.9	12.0	12.2	12.2	12.0	12.2	12.2	11.9	12.0
Other Services	35.6	36.0	36.6	36.9	37.8	39.2	38.7	39.0	38.9	39.0	38.7	38.6	37.9
Government	112.5	116.1	117.3	118.0	117.9	118.3	111.0	109.9	115.7	119.1	119.7	118.9	116.2
Federal	30.3	30.2	30.2	30.4	30.5	31.1	31.2	31.4	31.0	31.1	31.1	31.2	30.8
State	21.8	24.1	25.0	24.8	24.1	23.0	23.2	22.0	23.8	24.8	25.1	24.4	23.8
Education	10.4	12.5	13.4	13.1	12.9	11.0	11.2	9.9	11.9	13.1	13.5	12.7	12.1
Local	60.4	61.8	62.1	62.8	63.4	64.2	56.5	56.5	61.0	63.2	63.5	63.2	61.5
Labor Disputants	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

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* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on March 1985 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Estimates are not seasonally adjusted. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Other categories within industry series have not been validated by BLS although they are derived from the same source.

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas, and Jefferson Counties.

March 1986

ESTIMATED DENVER MSA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1983
(Jobs by Place of Work)

	NUMBER OF WORKERS 1983 (In Thousands)												ANNUAL AVERAGE
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	
Wage & Salary*	741.3	742.5	748.7	751.8	761.3	771.4	765.1	762.7	775.7	776.0	779.4	782.0	763.2
Mining	25.5	25.2	24.9	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.1	24.3	24.1	23.9	24.0	24.3	24.5
Metallic Minerals	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.6
Lignite & Nonmetallic	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Oil & Gas Extraction	22.0	21.7	21.5	21.2	21.2	21.3	20.9	21.1	21.0	20.8	20.9	21.3	21.2
Contract Construction	42.8	42.4	42.2	42.0	44.8	47.3	49.2	50.4	50.2	49.5	49.4	46.8	46.4
General Building Contractors	11.6	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.9	12.5	13.3	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.5	13.1	12.5
Heavy Construction Contractors	4.5	4.6	4.5	5.0	5.8	6.3	6.7	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.7	5.6	5.9
Special Trade Contractors	26.7	26.6	26.5	25.7	27.1	28.5	29.1	29.9	30.0	29.3	29.2	28.1	28.1
Manufacturing	92.7	92.4	92.9	92.8	93.1	94.1	95.2	96.0	95.9	96.5	96.8	97.3	94.6
Durable	48.5	48.6	48.8	48.8	48.7	49.1	50.1	50.6	50.7	51.2	51.3	51.5	49.8
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.9
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.0
Primary & Fabricated Metals	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.3
Machinery, except Electrical	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.5
Electric & Electronic Equipment	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.3	7.8
Transportation Equipment	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.8
Other Durable Goods	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.5
Nondurable Goods	44.1	43.8	44.0	44.0	44.4	45.0	45.1	45.4	45.2	45.4	45.5	45.9	44.8
Food & Kindred Products	16.0	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.2	16.3	16.5	16.5	16.2	16.3	16.2	16.4	16.2
Meat Products	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.0
Dairy Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Other Food & Kindred Products	13.0	12.9	13.0	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.1	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.9
Textiles & Apparel	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
Paper & Allied Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Printing & Publishing	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.6	11.6	11.8	11.2
Chemical & Allied Products	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.1	6.9
Other Nondurable Goods	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	57.9	57.9	58.1	58.3	58.7	59.6	59.5	53.4	59.0	58.9	59.1	60.3	58.4
Railroad Transportation	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8
Trucking & Warehousing	11.1	10.9	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.8	11.8	12.6	11.4
Air Transportation	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.7	13.9	14.2	13.9	13.9	13.1	12.5	12.6	12.9	13.5
Other Transportation	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4
Communication, Elec., Gas, & Sani. Svcs.	26.1	26.2	26.3	26.6	26.7	27.0	27.2	20.9	27.0	27.3	27.4	27.5	26.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	183.6	182.2	184.2	186.4	188.8	190.0	189.8	191.1	192.3	192.6	195.4	198.7	189.6
Wholesale Trade	56.3	55.9	56.0	56.5	56.5	57.4	57.7	57.7	57.6	57.2	57.4	57.6	57.0
Retail Trade	127.3	126.3	128.2	129.9	132.3	132.6	132.1	133.4	134.6	135.5	138.0	141.1	132.6
General Merchandise Stores	16.4	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.6	15.8	16.4	17.8	19.0	16.1
Food Stores	18.7	18.9	18.9	19.0	20.0	19.1	19.0	19.2	19.2	19.6	19.9	20.4	19.3
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	13.7	13.7	13.9	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.5	14.4	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.4	14.3
Apparel & Accessory Stores	7.3	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.8	8.2	7.4
Eating & Drinking Places	45.3	45.9	47.0	47.7	48.9	49.5	49.3	49.6	50.6	50.0	50.0	50.4	48.7
Other Retail Trade	25.8	25.6	26.0	26.4	26.7	27.0	26.7	27.0	27.0	27.4	28.0	28.7	26.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	56.8	57.2	57.9	58.2	58.9	60.0	60.2	60.7	60.8	60.7	61.0	61.3	59.5
Banking	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.5	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.3	13.5	13.4	13.5
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	10.2	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.9	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.0
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	16.0	15.8
Real Estate & Combination Offices	12.4	12.5	12.8	12.9	13.2	13.6	13.6	13.8	13.6	13.5	13.3	13.5	13.2
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.8	5.9
Services	167.6	167.5	169.8	171.3	173.6	178.5	177.3	177.6	178.2	177.1	176.7	177.7	174.4
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	10.0	9.9	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.6	10.7	10.6	10.8	11.2	11.2	11.3	10.6
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	9.9	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.7	11.1	11.1	11.2	10.4
Personal Services	8.6	8.7	8.7	9.0	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.6	9.0	9.0	9.1	8.7
Business Services	38.6	38.1	38.9	39.4	40.3	42.2	41.6	42.0	43.3	42.5	42.5	43.1	41.1
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.1	8.9
Amusements & Recreation	6.7	6.8	7.2	7.3	8.3	9.7	9.9	9.7	8.5	7.3	7.0	7.3	8.0
Health Services	41.7	41.9	42.0	42.2	42.2	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.7	42.8	42.3
Educational Services	7.7	7.9	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.5	7.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	7.9
Membership Organizations	11.5	11.6	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.9	11.8	11.8	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.7
Other Services	34.2	34.1	34.6	35.0	35.7	36.4	35.7	35.8	35.9	35.8	35.5	35.4	35.3
Government	114.4	117.8	118.6	118.4	118.8	117.4	109.8	109.2	115.2	116.7	117.0	115.5	115.7
Federal	29.9	29.8	29.9	30.0	30.0	30.4	30.3	30.2	30.1	30.1	30.0	30.3	30.1
State	22.0	24.0	24.5	24.3	24.3	22.2	22.3	22.0	24.0	24.8	24.8	24.1	23.6
Education	10.5	12.4	12.9	12.6	12.4	10.2	10.1	9.9	11.9	12.9	13.2	12.6	11.8
Local	62.5	64.0	64.2	64.0	64.5	64.8	57.1	57.0	61.1	61.8	62.2	61.2	62.0
Labor Disputants	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7

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* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on March 1985 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Estimates are not seasonally adjusted. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Other categories within industry series have not been validated by BLS although they are derived from the same source.

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas, and Jefferson Counties.

ESTIMATED BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1985
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

	NUMBER OF WORKERS 1985 (In Thousands)												ANNUAL
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Wage & Salary*	104.0	103.4	103.5	103.9	104.5	104.1	102.4	102.5	104.2	104.7	104.2	103.7	103.8
Mining	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Contract Construction	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.8
Manufacturing	31.5	30.5	30.1	29.6	29.5	29.5	29.1	29.2	28.9	28.5	28.3	28.2	29.4
Durable Goods	26.3	25.3	24.9	24.3	24.1	24.2	23.8	23.8	23.5	23.3	23.1	23.0	24.1
Nondurable Goods	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	21.3	20.9	21.0	21.5	21.8	22.2	21.9	22.4	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.7	22.0
Wholesale Trade	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
Retail Trade	18.5	18.1	18.2	18.7	19.0	19.3	19.0	19.4	19.6	19.8	19.7	19.8	19.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7
Services	20.3	20.4	20.6	20.7	20.6	20.9	21.1	21.2	21.0	20.8	20.7	20.7	20.8
Government	19.8	20.8	20.9	20.9	21.4	20.1	18.6	18.1	20.4	21.4	21.5	21.2	20.4
Federal Government	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
State Government	8.7	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.7	8.3	7.9	7.8	9.1	9.8	10.0	9.8	9.1
Local Government	8.5	8.7	8.7	8.8	9.0	9.2	8.0	7.6	8.6	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.7
Labor Disputants	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

ESTIMATED BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1986
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

	NUMBER OF WORKERS 1986 (In Thousands)												ANNUAL
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Wage & Salary*	101.3	102.4	103.0	103.1	104.0	103.7	102.1	102.1	103.7	105.2	104.8	104.9	103.4
Mining	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Contract Construction	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.8	4.2
Manufacturing	28.0	28.0	27.9	28.1	28.0	28.2	28.2	28.4	28.2	28.4	28.3	28.6	28.2
Durable Goods	22.9	22.9	22.9	23.0	23.0	23.1	23.2	23.3	23.1	23.3	23.1	23.4	23.1
Nondurable Goods	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	22.2	22.4	22.6	22.6	22.7	22.9	22.5	22.7	23.0	23.3	23.4	23.4	22.8
Wholesale Trade	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8
Retail Trade	19.4	19.6	19.8	19.8	19.9	20.0	19.7	19.9	20.2	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Services	20.5	20.4	20.5	20.5	20.8	20.9	21.1	21.3	21.2	21.1	21.2	21.4	20.9
Government	19.9	21.2	21.4	21.4	21.8	20.8	19.3	18.7	20.5	21.6	21.4	21.3	20.8
Federal Government	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
State Government	8.7	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.9	8.7	8.3	8.2	9.5	10.4	10.3	10.4	9.5
Local Government	8.6	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.3	9.4	8.3	7.8	8.3	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.6
Labor Disputants	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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* Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Estimates based on March 1986 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Codes. Data is not seasonally adjusted. Only subsectors for which an adequate estimating sample is available are shown. Due to rounding, sum of major industry sectors may not equal total. Estimates made in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Boulder-Longmont Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is Boulder County.

Department of Labor and Employment, Office of Information Resources, Labor Market Information - March 1987

ESTIMATED BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1983

(Jobs by Place of Work)

	NUMBER OF WORKERS					1983		(In Thousands)					ANNUAL
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Total Wage & Salary*	91.7	93.2	92.9	94.3	95.4	96.7	96.2	97.3	100.9	101.4	101.8	102.2	97.0
Mining	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Contract Construction	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4
Manufacturing	29.1	29.1	28.9	29.5	29.9	30.8	31.2	31.6	32.0	32.1	32.3	32.8	30.8
Durable Goods	24.6	24.5	24.4	24.8	25.1	26.0	26.5	26.8	27.1	27.3	27.3	27.8	26.0
Nondurable Goods	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8
Trans., Comm. & Public Utilities	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	17.2	17.2	17.5	17.7	18.1	18.3	18.4	18.9	19.5	19.7	19.9	20.0	18.5
Wholesale Trade	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4
Retail Trade	14.9	14.9	15.2	15.4	15.7	16.0	16.0	16.5	17.1	17.2	17.4	17.5	16.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1
Services	17.4	17.6	17.5	17.7	17.6	18.0	18.2	18.6	18.7	18.6	18.8	18.9	18.1
Government	18.5	19.8	19.5	19.7	19.8	19.1	17.5	17.1	19.5	20.0	20.1	20.0	19.2

ESTIMATED BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1984

(Jobs by Place of Work)

	NUMBER OF WORKERS					1984		(In Thousands)					ANNUAL
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Total Wage & Salary*	101.8	103.2	104.3	105.5	107.1	108.7	106.6	106.7	109.5	108.2	108.2	106.7	106.4
Mining	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Contract Construction	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1
Manufacturing	33.1	33.2	33.6	34.1	34.6	35.2	35.4	35.7	36.0	34.3	33.6	32.3	34.3
Durable Goods	28.1	28.2	28.6	29.0	29.5	30.2	30.3	30.6	30.8	29.2	28.4	27.1	29.2
Nondurable Goods	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1
Trans., Comm. & Public Utilities	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	19.8	19.8	19.9	20.4	20.9	21.2	21.1	21.2	21.5	21.5	21.8	22.1	20.9
Wholesale Trade	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
Retail Trade	17.3	17.2	17.4	17.7	18.3	18.6	18.5	18.6	18.9	18.8	19.1	19.4	18.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Services	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.9	20.4	20.4	20.3	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.4	20.0
Government	18.8	20.1	20.3	20.2	20.4	20.1	17.9	17.5	19.9	20.6	20.9	20.6	19.8

* Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Estimates based on March 1986 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Codes. Data is not seasonally adjusted. Only subsectors for which an adequate estimating sample is available are shown. Due to rounding, sum of major industry sectors may not equal total. Estimates made in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Boulder-Longmont Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is Boulder County.

March 1986

ESTIMATED DENVER-BOULDER LMA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1982
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

	NUMBER OF WORKERS 1982 (In Thousands)												ANNUAL
ITEM	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Wage & Salary *	835.4	839.4	847.8	851.1	854.4	859.8	846.0	845.3	849.6	849.4	849.4	851.6	848.3
Mining	29.2	29.3	29.4	29.1	29.1	29.1	28.8	28.5	27.7	27.6	27.2	27.1	28.5
Metallic Minerals	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.7
Lignite & Nonmetallic	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.6	.6
Oil & Gas Extraction	23.4	23.5	23.7	23.5	23.6	23.7	23.6	23.3	22.7	22.6	22.4	22.4	23.2
Contract Construction	44.0	44.2	46.9	49.4	50.0	52.5	52.6	52.9	52.1	51.6	50.7	50.1	49.8
General Building Contractors	12.9	12.9	13.6	14.2	14.0	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.2	13.4	13.2	13.3	13.8
Heavy Construction Contractors	4.9	4.8	5.7	6.5	6.5	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.2	7.1	6.6	6.1	6.4
Special Trade Contractors	26.2	26.4	27.6	28.7	29.4	30.8	30.8	30.9	30.7	31.1	30.8	30.7	29.5
Manufacturing	129.5	129.1	129.2	128.7	128.0	127.5	126.7	125.8	123.9	122.4	121.5	120.7	126.1
Durable	80.1	80.0	80.0	79.9	79.2	78.5	77.9	77.3	76.1	75.1	74.1	73.6	77.6
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7	7.5
Primary & Fabricated Metals	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.0	9.0	8.6	8.2	7.9	7.9	9.0
Machinery, except Electrical	18.0	18.2	18.2	18.1	17.8	17.4	17.1	16.8	16.6	16.4	15.9	15.7	17.2
Electric & Electronic Equipment	10.2	10.3	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.4	10.3
Transportation Equipment	13.7	13.7	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.2	13.0	12.8	13.4
Other Durable Goods	17.0	16.7	16.6	16.7	16.6	16.6	16.8	16.6	16.5	16.6	16.6	16.5	16.6
Nondurable Goods	49.4	49.2	49.3	48.7	48.9	49.0	48.8	48.5	47.8	47.3	47.4	47.1	48.4
Food & Kindred Products	16.2	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.6	16.4	15.8	15.5	15.5	15.4	16.0
Meat Products	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.9
Dairy Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Other Food & Kindred Products	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.7	11.8	11.8	12.1	12.0	11.7	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.7
Textiles & Apparel	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.6
Paper & Allied Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Printing & Publishing	12.8	12.9	13.0	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.8
Chemical & Allied Products	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2
Other Nondurable Goods	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	61.0	61.0	61.2	60.9	61.0	61.2	61.4	61.4	61.7	61.3	61.4	62.0	61.3
Railroad Transportation	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.3
Trucking & Warehousing	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.9	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.7	11.8
Air Transportation	14.1	14.1	14.1	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.6	13.8	13.7
Other Transportation	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
Communication, Elec., Gas, & Sani. Svcs.	27.0	27.3	27.5	27.7	27.9	27.9	27.9	27.9	27.9	27.6	27.7	27.7	27.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	198.4	197.4	198.7	200.2	202.9	204.5	203.2	203.5	203.7	202.7	204.7	208.0	202.3
Wholesale Trade	59.6	59.9	60.1	59.6	59.7	60.1	60.2	59.9	59.5	59.1	58.8	58.8	59.6
Retail Trade	138.8	137.4	138.6	140.6	143.2	144.5	143.0	143.5	144.2	143.6	146.0	149.2	142.7
General Merchandise Stores	17.9	16.9	16.7	16.9	17.2	17.3	17.1	17.2	17.3	17.6	18.8	20.1	17.6
Food Stores	21.1	21.0	20.8	20.9	21.4	21.1	21.0	21.2	21.4	21.1	21.1	21.4	21.1
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.7	15.8	16.0	16.0	16.0	15.9	15.8	15.5	15.5	15.7
Apparel & Accessory Stores	7.7	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.6	8.0	8.7	7.6
Eating & Drinking Places	48.5	49.0	50.2	51.3	52.6	53.9	52.8	52.9	53.1	52.8	53.1	53.4	52.0
Other Retail Trade	28.4	28.0	28.3	28.5	28.9	28.9	28.7	28.8	28.9	28.7	29.5	30.1	28.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	58.7	59.1	59.9	59.6	59.9	60.6	60.5	60.7	60.4	60.1	60.3	60.7	60.0
Banking	14.1	14.3	14.5	14.4	14.4	14.6	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.5
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.1
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.9	15.8	15.8	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	16.1	15.8
Real Estate & Combination Offices	13.3	13.3	13.7	13.7	14.0	14.2	14.4	14.4	14.0	13.8	13.7	13.6	13.8
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.1	6.1	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7
Services	182.1	183.0	185.5	186.4	186.8	189.5	188.0	188.3	187.1	186.3	185.4	185.5	186.1
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	11.6	11.8	11.9	11.7	11.7	12.0	11.8	11.9	11.5	11.6	11.3	11.2	11.7
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	11.5	11.7	11.8	11.6	11.6	11.8	11.5	11.6	11.3	11.4	11.1	11.0	11.5
Personal Services	9.4	9.5	9.7	9.6	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.2
Business Services	41.8	41.6	42.6	42.7	42.8	43.2	42.7	42.3	42.7	42.7	42.1	42.1	42.4
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.5
Amusements & Recreation	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.6	9.1	10.5	10.5	10.4	8.7	7.7	7.7	8.2	8.8
Health Services	44.2	44.4	44.7	44.7	45.0	45.4	45.6	45.9	46.0	46.0	46.1	46.3	45.4
Educational Services	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.0	7.4	6.8	6.8	7.6	8.3	8.6	8.2	7.9
Membership Organizations	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.9	12.9
Other Services	37.3	37.3	38.1	38.7	38.9	39.4	39.0	39.1	38.9	38.4	38.0	38.0	38.4
Government	132.4	136.4	137.0	136.8	136.8	134.8	124.7	124.3	133.0	137.3	138.3	137.7	134.1
Federal	33.0	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.9	33.0	32.8	32.6	32.8	33.1	33.1	32.8
State	29.2	32.3	32.7	32.1	32.0	29.1	28.3	28.0	31.4	32.8	33.2	32.9	31.2
Education	18.2	21.2	21.9	21.3	21.1	18.2	17.2	16.8	20.2	21.7	22.1	21.8	20.1
Local	70.2	71.4	71.6	72.0	72.1	72.8	63.4	63.5	69.0	71.7	72.1	71.6	70.1
Education	40.6	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.1	32.6	31.7	38.4	41.1	41.6	41.4	39.6
Labor Disputants	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

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* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on March 1983 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

February 1984

ESTIMATED DENVER-BOULDER LMA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1981
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

	NUMBER OF WORKERS 1981 (In Thousands)												ANNUAL
ITEM	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Wage & Salary *	803.5	807.5	812.3	819.5	820.2	831.3	833.2	836.0	843.9	847.3	850.1	852.5	829.8
Mining	23.1	23.6	24.0	25.0	25.6	26.6	27.3	27.5	27.7	28.1	28.3	28.8	26.3
Metallic Minerals	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9
Lignite & Nonmetallic	.5	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Oil & Gas Extraction	16.9	17.2	17.7	18.5	19.1	19.9	20.6	20.9	21.2	21.8	22.1	22.6	19.9
Contract Construction	42.8	41.8	41.9	43.5	38.9	41.6	47.1	48.7	48.9	48.2	48.2	47.2	44.9
General Building Contractors	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.3	10.4	11.3	13.0	13.5	13.6	13.5	13.6	13.7	12.4
Heavy Construction Contractors	6.0	5.7	5.8	6.8	6.1	6.7	7.5	7.8	7.9	7.3	7.0	6.4	6.8
Special Trade Contractors	25.0	24.5	24.6	25.4	22.4	23.6	26.6	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.6	27.1	25.7
Manufacturing	125.4	125.7	126.1	126.8	127.4	128.7	130.2	131.1	131.7	132.0	131.5	131.4	129.0
Durable	77.1	77.4	77.5	78.1	78.4	79.5	80.5	80.9	81.2	81.5	81.0	81.0	79.5
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	8.0	3.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Primary & Fabricated Metals	10.4	10.4	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.4
Machinery, except Electrical	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.6	16.8	16.7	17.0	17.3	17.7	17.9	17.8	17.9	17.1
Electric & Electronic Equipment	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.2	10.3	10.4
Transportation Equipment	12.2	12.3	12.5	12.7	12.9	13.4	13.7	13.8	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.2
Other Durable Goods	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.9	16.9	16.8	17.0	17.1	17.2	16.7
Nondurable Goods	48.4	48.3	48.6	48.7	49.0	49.2	49.8	50.2	50.5	50.4	50.5	50.3	49.5
Food & Kindred Products	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.3	16.2	16.1	16.7	16.9	16.9	16.6	16.5	16.4	16.4
Meat Products	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1
Dairy Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Other Food & Kindred Products	11.9	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.7	11.7	12.0	12.2	12.2	11.9	11.8	11.8	11.9
Textiles & Apparel	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.7
Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0
Printing & Publishing	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.8	12.0	12.3	12.3	12.7	12.9	13.0	12.1
Chemical & Allied Products	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.6
Other Nondurable Goods	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.9	10.0	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.7
Transportation & Public Utilities	55.6	55.7	55.9	56.3	56.7	57.6	58.9	59.2	59.5	59.9	60.1	60.5	58.0
Railroad Transportation	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.9
Trucking & Warehousing	11.2	11.0	11.2	10.9	11.0	11.3	11.6	11.7	11.9	12.1	12.2	12.7	11.6
Air Transportation	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.7	13.7	14.0	14.5	14.5	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.1	13.9
Other Transportation	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7
Communication, Elec., Gas ,& Sani. Svcs.	22.6	22.7	22.8	23.1	23.4	23.7	24.1	24.4	24.6	25.0	25.2	25.3	23.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade	192.3	190.5	191.4	194.2	196.1	198.2	199.1	200.7	201.3	201.5	202.9	206.2	197.9
Wholesale Trade	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.7	57.9	58.4	59.0	59.3	59.5	59.4	59.4	59.7	58.4
Retail Trade	135.3	133.4	134.3	136.5	138.3	139.8	140.2	141.4	141.8	142.1	143.5	146.5	139.4
General Merchandise Stores	18.2	17.3	17.2	17.4	17.3	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.5	17.9	19.2	20.3	17.9
Food Stores	20.3	20.1	20.3	20.2	20.3	20.1	20.2	20.4	20.6	20.4	20.6	21.0	20.4
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	15.3	15.1	15.1	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.5	15.3	15.6	15.3	15.2	15.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.4	7.6
Eating & Drinking Places	47.2	47.2	47.9	49.3	50.5	51.7	51.5	51.7	52.0	51.7	51.5	52.0	50.4
Other Retail Trade	27.1	26.6	26.8	27.1	27.7	28.0	28.4	28.5	28.6	28.7	29.0	29.6	28.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	55.5	55.7	56.0	56.2	56.8	57.6	57.9	58.3	58.1	57.8	58.2	58.6	57.2
Banking	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.8	14.0	14.1	13.8	14.0	14.2	13.7
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.7	9.6	9.3
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	14.9	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.6	15.2
Real Estate & Combination Offices	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.7	14.2	14.0	14.1	13.7	13.5	13.3	13.3	13.6
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.4
Services	173.4	174.4	176.1	177.1	178.2	181.9	183.0	183.6	184.0	182.3	182.7	182.8	179.9
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	10.7	10.8	10.8	11.1	11.3	11.6	12.1	12.2	12.0	11.8	11.6	11.3	11.4
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	10.6	10.7	10.6	11.0	11.1	11.4	11.7	11.9	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.2	11.3
Personal Services	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.0	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.7
Business Services	39.3	39.4	40.2	39.5	40.0	41.4	42.3	42.6	43.9	43.0	43.2	43.1	41.5
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.0	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.1
Amusements & Recreation	7.6	7.7	8.0	8.1	8.9	10.1	10.3	10.2	8.8	7.9	8.3	8.3	8.7
Health Services	42.4	42.6	42.7	42.5	42.5	43.0	43.0	42.9	43.0	43.3	43.5	43.6	42.9
Educational Services	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1	7.8	7.1	6.7	6.6	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.6
Membership Organizations	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.6	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.8
Other Services	35.0	35.3	35.7	37.1	37.5	38.2	38.6	38.6	38.0	38.0	37.7	37.7	37.3
Government	135.2	140.2	140.8	140.5	140.6	139.0	129.5	126.9	132.7	137.5	138.1	137.1	136.5
Federal	33.7	33.6	33.5	33.4	33.5	33.8	33.7	33.3	32.9	33.4	33.2	33.3	33.4
State	29.9	33.7	34.2	33.8	33.3	31.2	30.3	30.0	31.5	32.7	33.4	32.9	32.2
Education	18.6	22.2	22.7	22.4	21.9	19.6	18.8	18.5	20.1	21.8	22.2	22.0	20.9
Local	71.6	72.9	73.1	73.3	73.8	74.1	65.6	63.7	68.3	71.5	71.5	70.9	70.9
Education	41.5	42.6	42.7	42.8	42.9	42.3	33.4	32.1	39.0	41.5	41.9	41.6	40.3
Labor Disputants	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	11.3	8.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8

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* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on December 1981 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
March 1983

ESTIMATED DENVER-BOULDER LMA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1980

(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

					NUMBER OF WORKERS			1980			(In Thousands)		ANNUAL
ITEM	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Wage & Salary*	780.1	785.0	790.3	793.8	798.2	805.6	799.6	800.3	802.8	810.2	811.0	815.3	799.3
Mining	17.7	18.0	18.3	18.5	19.0	20.1	20.7	20.9	21.1	21.9	22.1	22.5	20.1
Metallic Minerals	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.5
Lignite & Nonmetallic	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Oil & Gas Extraction	12.1	12.4	12.6	12.9	13.2	14.0	14.4	14.7	14.7	15.6	15.8	16.2	14.0
Contract Construction	44.7	44.2	45.0	44.8	45.4	47.5	48.0	48.5	47.7	47.5	46.4	45.0	46.2
General Building Contractors	13.4	13.2	13.3	13.0	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.1	12.9	12.7	13.0
Heavy Construction Contractors	5.3	5.3	5.8	6.5	7.1	7.6	8.1	8.3	8.0	8.2	7.8	7.0	7.1
Special Trade Contractors	26.0	25.7	25.9	25.3	25.6	26.9	27.0	27.2	26.8	26.3	25.7	25.3	26.1
Manufacturing	122.8	122.8	123.6	124.2	124.0	124.8	124.2	124.8	124.3	125.0	125.7	125.6	124.3
Durable	75.2	75.4	76.0	75.9	75.6	75.9	75.7	76.0	75.6	76.3	76.8	77.0	75.9
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.4
Primary & Fabricated Metals	10.8	10.7	10.8	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.6
Machinery, except Electrical	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.7	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.6	15.8	16.1	16.1	15.6
Electric & Electronic Equipment	9.6	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9
Transportation Equipment	10.4	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.8	11.1	11.3	11.5	11.7	12.0	12.1	11.1
Other Durable Goods	16.8	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.6	16.5	16.6	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.5	16.6
Nondurable Goods	47.6	47.4	47.6	48.3	48.5	48.9	48.5	48.8	48.8	48.8	48.9	48.6	48.4
Food & Kindred Products	14.7	14.7	14.9	15.5	15.7	16.2	16.0	16.4	16.3	15.1	16.2	16.1	15.7
Meat Products	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.7
Dairy Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Other Food & Kindred Products	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.6	11.9	11.7	12.1	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.7
Textiles & Apparel	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8
Paper & Allied Products.	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Printing & Publishing	10.7	10.6	10.6	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.1
Chemical & Allied Products	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1
Other Nondurable Goods	11.5	11.4	11.2	11.0	10.7	10.5	10.4	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.0	10.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	55.0	55.0	55.1	55.4	55.6	55.7	55.7	55.7	55.9	55.9	55.5	55.5	55.5
Railroad Transportation	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Trucking & Warehousing	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.5	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.6	11.4
Air Transportation	13.0	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.3	13.3	13.3	12.6	13.1
Other Transportation	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4
Communication, Elec., Gas, Sani. Svcs.	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.6	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.5	22.6	22.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	190.7	189.5	190.0	190.3	191.6	193.5	193.0	192.5	192.3	193.0	194.5	198.3	192.4
Wholesale Trade	55.3	55.4	55.6	55.4	55.3	55.6	55.8	55.8	55.6	56.2	56.5	56.9	55.8
Retail Trade	135.4	134.1	134.4	134.9	136.3	137.9	137.1	136.8	136.6	136.7	138.0	141.5	136.6
General Merchandise Stores	19.2	17.9	17.7	17.7	17.9	17.8	17.3	17.2	17.2	17.9	19.2	20.6	18.1
Food Stores	19.8	19.7	19.6	19.9	20.4	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.6	20.5	20.7	20.7	20.3
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.3	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.4
Apparel & Accessory Stores	7.4	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.4	8.0	7.3
Eating & Drinking Places	46.8	47.6	48.0	48.4	49.2	50.0	50.1	49.5	49.2	48.6	47.8	48.5	48.6
Other Retail Trade	26.9	26.2	26.4	26.3	26.5	26.9	26.6	26.8	27.0	27.2	27.6	28.3	26.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	53.0	53.0	53.2	53.6	53.7	54.2	54.4	54.7	54.3	54.6	54.7	55.2	54.0
Banking	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.9	13.0	12.7
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.0
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.9	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.8
Real Estate & Combination Offices	12.8	12.8	12.8	13.2	13.4	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.4	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.3
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.4
Services	161.7	163.2	164.3	165.7	166.7	170.3	171.2	171.8	170.5	172.3	171.7	173.2	168.6
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.5	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.4
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	9.7	9.8	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.3
Personal Services	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.8	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.2
Business Services	35.2	35.8	35.6	35.7	35.7	36.2	37.2	37.7	38.7	39.8	39.0	39.8	37.2
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.8	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.0
Amusements & Recreation	7.6	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.1	9.6	10.1	10.1	8.4	7.5	7.6	7.9	8.4
Health Services	39.3	39.4	39.7	40.0	40.7	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.7	41.9	42.0	42.2	40.9
Educational Services	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.4	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.9	7.9	7.5	7.6
Membership Organizations	13.0	12.9	12.9	12.9	13.0	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.9
Other Services	32.0	32.3	32.7	33.3	33.8	34.9	35.1	35.0	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.6	33.9
Government	134.4	139.5	140.8	141.3	142.2	139.5	132.3	131.4	136.7	139.9	140.4	139.9	138.2
Federal	32.6	33.0	33.5	34.2	35.1	35.3	34.9	34.4	33.6	33.7	33.8	34.0	34.0
State	30.4	33.5	33.8	33.7	33.0	30.7	30.3	30.1	32.5	33.7	33.8	33.4	32.4
Education	19.4	22.7	22.6	22.4	21.7	19.1	18.4	18.3	20.8	22.2	22.5	22.0	21.0
Local	71.3	72.9	73.4	73.4	74.0	73.6	67.1	66.9	70.6	72.6	72.7	72.4	71.7
Education	41.5	42.7	43.1	42.9	43.1	42.0	34.9	34.7	40.1	42.0	42.3	42.3	41.0
Labor Disputes	.4	.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.6	.1

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* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on March 1981 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

January 1982

COLORADO HOURS AND EARNINGS* FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1986

	Construction Industry			Manufacturing Industry			Manufacturing Durable Goods Sector			Manufacturing Nondurable Goods Sector		
1986	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
January	$454.11	36.8	$ 12.34	$376.89	39.3	$ 9.59	$387.50	39.5	$ 9.81	$358.66	38.9	$ 9.22
February	440.70	35.2	12.52	380.72	39.7	9.59	394.00	40.0	9.85	357.77	39.1	9.15
March	453.33	36.5	12.42	389.24	39.8	9.78	406.42	40.2	10.11	361.03	39.2	9.21
April	440.49	35.9	12.27	389.27	39.6	9.83	401.60	40.0	10.04	366.66	38.8	9.45
May	440.08	36.4	12.09	392.75	40.2	9.77	405.02	40.3	10.05	371.47	39.9	9.31
June	436.57	36.2	12.06	391.72	40.3	9.72	410.45	40.8	10.06	360.51	39.4	9.15
July	462.53	38.1	12.14	386.71	39.3	9.84	402.99	39.9	10.10	361.34	38.4	9.41
August	470.92	38.1	12.36	396.00	40.0	9.90	408.62	40.1	10.19	374.92	39.8	9.42
September	483.36	38.7	12.49	400.79	40.2	9.97	413.29	40.4	10.23	378.74	39.7	9.54
October	473.39	38.3	12.36	398.00	40.0	9.95	410.06	40.4	10.15	379.99	39.5	9.62
November	427.25	34.4	12.42	386.51	39.2	9.86	390.56	38.9	10.04	380.16	39.6	9.60
December	432.05	34.1	12.67	408.95	41.1	9.95	420.16	41.6	10.10	392.69	40.4	9.72
Annual Average	$451.23	36.6	$ 12.35	$391.42	39.9	$ 9.81	$404.41	40.2	$ 10.06	$370.36	39.4	$ 9.40

DENVER MSA** HOURS AND EARNINGS* FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1986

1986												
January	$476.03	35.9	$ 13.26	$420.95	39.9	$ 10.55	$445.11	41.1	$ 10.83	$394.49	38.6	$ 10.22
February	445.83	33.0	13.51	411.03	40.1	10.25	427.66	41.4	10.33	392.18	38.6	10.16
March	475.17	36.3	13.09	427.87	40.1	10.67	450.17	41.3	10.90	403.91	38.8	10.41
April	453.70	34.9	13.00	426.13	39.9	10.68	444.70	41.1	10.82	406.07	38.6	10.52
May	454.19	35.1	12.94	432.02	40.3	10.72	458.70	41.7	11.00	403.52	38.8	10.40
June	450.10	35.0	12.86	424.00	40.0	10.60	452.64	41.0	11.04	393.67	38.9	10.12
July	481.34	37.4	12.87	430.45	39.6	10.87	468.84	42.2	11.11	391.14	36.9	10.60
August	487.32	37.4	13.03	448.51	40.7	11.02	483.07	42.3	11.42	412.23	39.0	10.57
September	502.50	38.3	13.12	449.21	40.8	11.01	481.38	42.6	11.30	417.30	39.0	10.70
October	479.52	37.0	12.96	449.55	40.5	11.10	484.15	42.1	11.50	415.06	38.9	10.67
November	443.49	33.7	13.16	426.02	38.8	10.98	430.16	37.8	11.38	421.22	39.7	10.61
December	436.17	33.5	13.02	460.22	41.8	11.01	482.69	41.9	11.52	438.68	41.7	10.52
Annual Average	$466.24	35.7	$ 13.06	$433.76	40.2	$ 10.79	$459.13	41.4	$ 11.09	$407.94	39.0	$ 10.46

* Prepared by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment. Averages are based upon data for full and part-time production and related workers, including the nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings of all employees below the administrative level. Produced in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

** Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties.

March 1987

COLORADO HOURS AND EARNINGS* FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1984 & 1985

	Construction Industry			Manufacturing Industry			Manufacturing Durable Goods Sector			Manufacturing Nondurable Goods Sector		
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
1984												
January	$493.31	37.6	$ 13.12	$361.15	39.6	$ 9.12	$374.22	40.5	$ 9.24	$341.51	38.2	$ 8.94
February	494.16	38.1	12.97	364.32	39.6	9.20	375.77	40.8	9.21	346.09	37.7	9.18
March	506.07	39.2	12.91	370.27	40.6	9.12	378.53	41.1	9.21	356.61	39.8	8.96
April	505.17	39.1	12.92	373.73	40.8	9.16	383.97	41.6	9.23	357.59	39.6	9.03
May	508.42	39.2	12.97	377.89	41.3	9.15	389.23	42.4	9.18	361.67	39.7	9.11
June	507.47	39.4	12.88	383.88	41.5	9.25	392.12	42.3	9.27	370.64	40.2	9.22
July	505.79	39.3	12.87	377.58	40.6	9.30	385.22	41.2	9.35	367.35	39.8	9.23
August	506.18	39.3	12.88	375.07	40.2	9.33	384.58	41.0	9.38	359.97	39.0	9.23
September	508.65	39.4	12.91	387.49	41.8	9.27	393.34	41.8	9.41	377.87	41.8	9.04
October	511.52	39.5	12.95	381.30	41.0	9.30	389.87	41.3	9.44	368.65	40.6	9.08
November	521.08	40.3	12.93	386.26	41.4	9.33	393.83	41.5	9.49	374.10	41.2	9.08
December	510.23	39.4	12.95	388.64	41.7	9.32	395.73	41.7	9.49	376.55	41.7	9.03
Annual Average	$506.86	39.2	$ 12.93	$377.92	40.9	$ 9.24	$386.26	41.4	$ 9.33	$363.60	40.0	$ 9.09
1985												
January	$449.82	35.7	$ 12.60	$389.20	40.0	$ 9.73	$408.41	40.8	$ 10.01	$356.28	38.6	$ 9.23
February	481.32	38.2	12.60	379.63	40.3	9.42	385.02	40.7	9.46	369.32	39.5	9.35
March	474.62	38.0	12.49	381.23	40.6	9.39	384.05	40.9	9.39	377.88	40.2	9.40
April	483.92	38.9	12.44	381.10	40.2	9.48	385.84	40.7	9.48	374.46	39.5	9.48
May	472.23	37.9	12.46	379.89	40.2	9.45	385.43	40.7	9.47	371.15	39.4	9.42
June	485.16	39.8	12.19	382.04	40.3	9.48	393.05	41.2	9.54	363.56	38.8	9.37
July	475.86	38.5	12.36	373.74	39.3	9.51	382.00	40.0	9.55	360.99	38.2	9.45
August	487.83	39.5	12.35	381.10	40.2	9.48	391.27	41.1	9.52	362.67	38.5	9.42
September	492.11	39.4	12.49	383.76	40.1	9.57	394.94	40.8	9.68	363.94	38.8	9.38
October	469.10	37.8	12.41	384.16	40.1	9.58	398.52	41.0	9.72	361.07	38.7	9.33
November	432.15	34.6	12.49	380.65	39.9	9.54	392.69	40.4	9.72	361.68	39.1	9.25
December	419.23	33.7	12.44	389.50	40.7	9.57	396.73	40.9	9.70	378.55	40.4	9.37
Annual Average	$468.99	37.7	$ 12.44	$382.70	40.2	$ 9.52	$391.68	40.8	$ 9.60	$366.37	39.1	$ 9.37

* Prepared by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment. Averages are based upon data for full and part-time production and related workers, including the nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings of all employees below the administrative level. Produced in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

March 1986

COLORADO HOURS AND EARNINGS* FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1982 & 1983

	Construction Industry			Manufacturing Industry			Manufacturing Durable Goods Sector			Manufacturing Nondurable Goods Sector		
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
1982												
January	$450.53	35.7	$ 12.62	$340.23	39.7	$ 8.57	$353.36	40.2	$ 8.79	$318.59	38.9	$ 8.19
February	461.19	36.2	12.74	338.05	39.4	8.58	347.69	39.6	8.78	321.75	39.0	8.25
March	469.69	37.1	12.66	338.37	39.3	8.61	350.55	39.7	8.83	319.27	38.7	8.25
April	474.89	37.6	12.63	334.23	39.0	8.57	344.52	39.6	8.70	316.09	37.9	8.34
May	461.37	35.3	13.07	335.01	39.0	8.59	347.85	39.8	8.74	314.87	37.6	8.33
June	502.88	38.3	13.13	337.04	39.1	8.62	347.69	39.6	8.78	321.02	38.4	8.36
July	502.16	38.1	13.18	335.32	38.9	8.62	345.05	39.3	8.78	318.13	38.1	8.35
August	510.35	38.2	13.36	339.16	39.3	8.63	350.64	39.8	8.81	321.09	38.5	8.34
September	489.88	36.1	13.57	340.56	39.1	8.71	350.76	39.5	8.88	325.78	38.6	8.44
October	511.06	37.8	13.52	337.43	39.1	8.63	352.32	39.9	8.83	316.16	38.0	8.32
November	518.25	37.5	13.82	341.99	39.4	8.68	353.11	39.9	8.85	325.01	38.6	8.42
December	513.46	37.1	13.84	341.64	39.0	8.76	352.93	39.7	8.89	323.67	37.9	8.54
Annual Average	$489.35	37.1	$ 13.19	$338.30	39.2	$ 8.63	$349.76	39.7	$ 8.81	$320.26	38.4	$ 8.34
1983												
January	$514.50	37.5	$ 13.72	$343.98	39.0	$ 8.82	$353.73	39.7	$ 8.91	$328.59	37.9	$ 8.67
February	509.38	37.1	13.73	345.74	39.2	8.82	352.04	39.6	8.89	334.08	38.4	8.70
March	497.31	36.3	13.70	346.43	39.1	8.86	352.54	39.7	8.88	338.19	38.3	8.83
April	493.49	36.1	13.67	350.27	39.4	8.89	356.71	39.9	8.94	339.57	38.5	8.82
May	506.10	37.6	13.46	356.00	39.6	8.99	366.11	40.1	9.13	340.76	38.9	8.76
June	519.94	39.3	13.23	362.29	39.9	9.08	368.23	40.2	9.16	352.52	39.3	8.97
July	533.33	40.1	13.30	360.00	40.0	9.00	365.92	40.3	9.08	350.36	39.5	8.87
August	532.53	40.1	13.28	358.49	40.1	8.94	372.00	40.7	9.14	337.98	39.3	8.60
September	547.22	41.3	13.25	365.22	40.4	9.04	381.20	41.3	9.23	340.56	39.1	8.71
October	525.01	40.2	13.06	360.59	40.2	8.97	377.30	41.1	9.18	332.35	38.6	8.61
November	501.80	38.6	13.00	365.81	40.6	9.01	379.35	41.1	9.23	343.40	39.7	8.65
December	509.68	38.7	13.17	374.74	41.0	9.14	395.08	42.3	9.34	341.93	38.9	8.79
Annual Average	$516.64	38.7	$ 13.35	$357.90	39.9	$ 8.97	$368.55	40.5	$ 9.10	$340.37	38.9	$ 8.75

* 1982 data prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. 1983 data prepared by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment. Averages are based upon data for full and part-time production and related workers, including the nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings of all employees below the administrative level.

COLORADO HOURS AND EARNINGS* FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1980 & 1981

	Construction Industry			Manufacturing Industry			Manufacturing Durable Goods Sector			Manufacturing Nondurable Goods Sector		
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
1980												
January	$381.90	37.3	$ 10.13	$295.40	40.3	$ 7.33	$302.47	40.6	$ 7.45	$281.56	39.6	$ 7.11
February	375.36	36.8	10.20	296.00	40.0	7.40	302.25	40.3	7.50	285.91	39.6	7.22
March	380.36	37.0	10.28	299.43	40.3	7.43	305.93	40.9	7.48	289.59	39.4	7.35
April	378.38	36.7	10.31	294.75	39.3	7.50	298.22	39.5	7.55	287.86	38.9	7.40
May	381.96	36.0	10.61	294.75	39.3	7.50	298.19	39.6	7.53	289.80	38.9	7.45
June	401.57	38.1	10.54	302.35	40.1	7.54	305.83	40.4	7.57	297.35	39.7	7.49
July	401.88	37.7	10.66	302.17	39.5	7.65	304.92	39.6	7.70	297.50	39.3	7.57
August	404.25	37.5	10.78	306.86	39.8	7.71	314.40	40.0	7.86	294.32	39.4	7.47
September	405.79	37.4	10.85	308.90	39.4	7.84	316.81	39.7	7.98	295.64	38.9	7.60
October	408.71	37.6	10.87	309.67	39.6	7.82	319.20	39.9	8.00	294.06	39.0	7.54
November	404.43	36.8	10.99	314.02	39.8	7.89	325.62	40.3	8.08	295.99	39.1	7.57
December	413.62	37.5	11.03	318.77	40.3	7.91	327.24	40.6	8.06	304.87	39.8	7.66
Annual Average	$395.06	37.2	$ 10.62	$303.67	39.8	$ 7.63	$309.97	40.1	$ 7.73	$292.78	39.3	$ 7.45
1981												
January	$406.27	36.9	$ 11.01	$318.00	39.8	$ 7.99	$328.03	40.2	$ 8.16	$302.23	39.2	$ 7.71
February	396.63	35.7	11.11	317.58	39.5	8.04	330.44	40.2	8.22	296.83	38.4	7.73
March	410.67	36.7	11.19	323.18	39.8	8.12	335.74	40.5	8.29	302.25	38.7	7.81
April	422.62	37.6	11.24	327.16	39.8	8.22	341.85	40.6	8.42	302.21	38.4	7.87
May	373.32	34.0	10.98	327.58	39.9	8.21	340.63	40.6	8.39	304.96	38.7	7.88
June	406.92	36.3	11.21	329.94	39.8	8.29	342.59	40.4	8.48	306.48	38.6	7.94
July	435.49	37.0	11.77	327.45	39.5	8.29	340.09	40.2	8.46	306.82	38.4	7.99
August	443.54	36.9	12.02	334.40	40.0	8.36	351.33	40.9	8.59	306.87	38.6	7.95
September	428.84	35.5	12.08	336.40	40.0	8.41	352.81	40.6	8.69	308.09	38.9	7.92
October	439.11	35.7	12.30	332.19	39.5	8.41	346.80	40.0	8.67	308.41	38.6	7.99
November	472.15	38.2	12.36	340.53	40.3	8.45	356.65	40.9	8.72	314.38	39.2	8.02
December	476.54	38.4	12.41	341.70	40.2	8.50	357.35	40.7	8.78	319.18	39.6	8.06
Annual Average	$428.22	36.6	$ 11.70	$329.54	39.8	$ 8.28	$343.84	40.5	$ 8.49	$306.91	38.8	$ 7.91

* Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Averages are based upon data for full and part-time production and related workers, including the nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings of all employees below the administrative level.

March 1983

DENVER-BOULDER LMA* HOURS AND EARNINGS*** FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1984

	Construction Industry			Manufacturing Industry			Manufacturing Durable Goods Sector			Manufacturing Nondurable Goods Sector		
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Averave Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
1984												
January	$513.93	37.0	$ 13.89	$379.99	39.5	$ 9.62	$382.24	39.9	$ 9.58	$376.55	38.9	$ 9.68
February	520.67	38.2	13.63	383.90	39.7	9.67	386.37	40.5	9.54	380.21	38.6	9.85
March	524.77	38.7	13.56	389.09	40.7	9.56	388.01	40.8	9.51	390.57	40.6	9.62
April	514.52	38.0	13.54	389.23	40.8	9.54	392.47	41.4	9.48	385.76	40.1	9.62
May	520.70	38.4	13.56	394.56	41.1	9.60	397.42	42.1	9.44	390.44	39.8	9.81
June	518.59	38.5	13.47	403.92	41.9	9.64	406.69	42.9	9.48	401.30	40.7	9.86
July	518.59	38.5	13.47	391.07	40.4	9.68	388.82	40.8	9.53	395.20	40.0	9.88
August	517.63	38.4	13.48	392.12	40.3	9.73	392.64	40.9	9.60	390.65	39.5	9.89
September	520.70	38.4	13.56	401.57	41.7	9.63	399.23	41.5	9.62	404.88	42.0	9.64
October	519.73	38.3	13.57	400.05	41.2	9.71	402.82	41.4	9.73	396.32	40.9	9.69
November	536.74	39.7	13.52	405.32	41.7	9.72	406.02	41.6	9.76	404.21	41.8	9.67
December	518.58	38.3	13.54	401.99	41.4	9.71	403.24	41.4	9.74	401.72	41.5	9.68
Annual Average	$520.70	38.4	$ 13.56	$394.68	40.9	$ 9.65	$395.65	41.3	$ 9.58	$393.50	40.4	$ 9.74

DENVER MSA ** HOURS AND EARNINGS*** FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1985

	Construction Industry			Manufacturing Industry			Manufacturing Durable Goods Sector			Manufacturing Nondurable Goods Sector		
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Averave Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
1985												
January	$474.60	35.9	$ 13.22	$404.00	40.0	$ 10.10	$412.41	41.2	$ 10.01	$395.76	38.8	$10.20
February	504.79	38.3	13.18	408.82	40.8	10.02	412.83	41.7	9.90	404.77	39.8	10.17
March	498.89	38.2	13.06	415.58	41.6	9.99	417.64	42.4	9.85	414.53	40.8	10.16
April	505.89	38.5	13.14	414.94	40.8	10.17	415.58	41.6	9.99	414.56	39.9	10.39
May	589.41	45.2	13.04	413.50	40.9	10.11	419.00	41.9	10.00	407.16	39.8	10.23
June	504.11	39.2	12.86	406.63	40.3	10.09	417.08	41.5	10.05	395.46	39.0	10.14
July	500.42	38.2	13.10	401.25	39.3	10.21	411.08	40.5	10.15	390.64	38.0	10.28
August	508.42	38.9	13.07	409.20	40.0	10.23	419.80	41.4	10.14	396.67	38.4	10.33
September	512.55	38.8	13.21	414.00	40.0	10.35	430.56	41.4	10.40	395.14	38.4	10.29
October	503.87	37.8	13.33	414.46	40.2	10.31	434.08	41.9	10.36	391.17	38.2	10.24
November	456.88	34.3	13.32	408.67	39.6	10.32	421.54	40.3	10.46	395.22	38.9	10.16
December	460.53	34.6	13.31	422.30	41.0	10.30	432.63	41.4	10.45	412.09	40.6	10.15
Annual Average	$502.33	38.2	$ 13.15	$411.27	40.4	$ 10.18	$419.80	41.4	$ 10.14	$ 401.02	39.2	$10.23

* Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties.

** Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties.

*** Prepared by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment. Averages are based upon data for full and part-time production and related workers, including the nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings of all employees below the administrative level.

March 1986

DENVER-BOULDER LMA* HOURS AND EARNINGS** FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1982 & 1983

	Construction Industry			Manufacturing Industry			Manufacturing Durable Goods Sector			Manufacturing Nondurable Goods Sector		
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
1982	$462.56	35.5	$ 13.03	$ 341.35	39.6	$ 8.62	$343.54	39.9	$ 8.61	$338.30	39.2	$ 8.63
February	480.92	36.6	13.14	339.47	39.2	8.66	340.34	39.3	8.66	339.00	39.1	8.67
March	486.95	37.4	13.02	344.44	39.5	8.72	346.66	39.8	8.71	310.95	39.1	8.72
April	487.30	37.6	12.96	336.87	38.9	8.66	336.48	39.4	8.54	336.16	38.2	8.80
May	482.85	35.9	13.45	337.17	38.8	8.69	338.84	39.4	8.60	335.66	38.1	8.81
June	522.06	38.7	13.49	343.69	39.1	8.79	344.27	39.3	8.76	343.49	38.9	8.83
July	510.37	37.5	13.61	340.45	38.6	8.82	341.54	38.9	8.78	340.61	38.4	8.87
August	530.75	38.6	13.75	347.70	39.2	8.87	349.08	39.4	8.86	344.54	38.8	8.88
September	520.29	36.9	14.10	352.52	39.3	8.97	352.52	39.3	8.97	353.81	39.4	8.98
October	528.66	37.6	14.06	352.29	39.1	9.01	359.00	39.8	9.02	343.93	38.3	8.98
November	543.19	37.8	14.37	356.40	39.6	9.00	356.90	39.7	8.99	354.09	39.3	9.01
December	532.43	37.0	14.39	355.15	39.2	9.06	356.11	39.7	8.97	353.43	38.5	9.18
Annual Average	$508.40	37.3	$ 13.63	$345.74	39.2	$ 8.82	$347.20	39.5	$ 8.79	$343.77	38.8	$ 8.86
1983												
January	$527.87	37.2	$ 14.19	$358.02	39.0	$ 9.18	$355.66	39.3	$ 9.05	$360.14	38.6	$ 9.33
February	523.34	36.7	14.26	362.61	39.5	9.18	358.49	39.7	9.03	368.24	39.3	9.37
March	511.58	35.7	14.33	362.09	39.4	9.19	356.29	39.5	9.02	369.81	39.3	9.41
April	512.28	36.0	14.23	364.45	39.7	9.18	363.51	40.3	9.02	366.60	39.0	9.40
May	516.60	36.9	14.00	370.66	39.6	9.36	374.13	40.1	9.33	366.21	39.0	9.39
June	542.14	39.2	13.83	377.74	40.1	9.42	374.66	40.2	9.32	381.60	40.0	9.54
July	557.98	40.2	13.88	375.06	39.9	9.40	375.60	40.3	9.32	376.04	39.5	9.52
August	555.60	40.0	13.89	379.75	40.1	9.47	383.40	40.4	9.49	374.22	39.6	9.45
September	569.79	41.5	13.73	386.38	40.8	9.47	395.24	41.3	9.57	374.13	40.1	9.33
October	540.09	39.8	13.57	381.24	40.3	9.46	392.64	40.9	9.60	366.56	39.5	9.28
November	519.30	38.1	13.63	386.78	40.8	9.48	394.41	41.3	9.55	376.94	40.1	9.40
December	531.99	38.3	13.89	394.97	41.1	9.61	413.45	42.8	9.66	372.06	39.0	9.54
Annual Average	$535.92	38.5	$ 13.92	$374.80	40.0	$ 9.37	$378.27	40.5	$ 9.34	$370.75	39.4	$ 9.41

* Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties.

** 1982 data prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. 1983 data prepared by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment. Averages are based upon data for full and part-time production and related workers, including the nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings of all employees below the administrative level.

DENVER-BOULDER LMA* HOURS AND EARNINGS** FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1980 & 1981

	Construction Industry			Manufacturing Industry			Manufacturing Durable Goods Sector			Manufacturing Nondurable Goods Sector		
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
1980												
January	$394.06	38.0	$ 10.37	$296.68	40.2	$ 7.38	$293.38	40.3	$ 7.28	$301.15	40.1	$ 7.51
February	386.34	36.9	10.47	296.40	40.0	7.41	293.13	40.1	7.31	300.85	39.9	7.54
March	390.97	37.2	10.51	295.94	40.1	7.38	292.32	40.6	7.20	301.38	39.5	7.63
April	390.45	36.8	10.61	290.94	39.0	7.46	283.97	38.9	7.30	299.52	39.0	7.68
May	397.84	36.6	10.87	290.94	39.0	7.46	284.59	39.2	7.26	300.31	38.9	7.72
June	415.55	38.3	10.85	301.15	40.1	7.51	293.46	40.2	7.30	310.42	39.9	7.78
July	410.97	37.6	10.93	304.50	39.7	7.67	297.70	39.8	7.48	311.65	39.4	7.91
August	408.81	37.3	10.96	305.66	39.8	7.68	302.80	40.0	7.57	310.07	39.6	7.83
September	413.65	36.9	11.21	308.49	39.5	7.81	305.69	39.7	7.70	311.64	39.2	7.95
October	415.15	37.2	11.16	309.28	39.5	7.83	307.26	39.8	7.72	313.61	39.3	7.98
November	412.26	36.1	11.42	313.62	39.8	7.88	310.82	39.9	7.79	318.40	39.8	8.00
December	418.34	36.6	11.43	318.39	40.1	7.94	311.24	39.8	7.82	328.45	40.5	8.11
Annual Average	$404.39	37.1	$ 10.90	$302.51	39.7	$ 7.62	$298.45	39.9	$ 7.48	$308.88	39.6	$ 7.80
1981												
January	$408.90	35.9	$ 11.39	$317.59	39.6	$ 8.02	$311.65	39.5	$ 7.89	$325.54	39.7	$ 8.20
February	400.55	34.8	11.51	317.13	39.2	8.09	316.38	39.4	8.03	318.63	39.0	8.17
March	417.96	36.0	11.61	323.18	39.8	8.12	321.19	39.9	8.05	325.12	39.6	8.21
April	437.95	37.4	11.71	320.29	39.3	8.15	319.16	39.5	8.08	322.18	39.1	8.24
May	381.48	33.0	11.56	326.78	39.9	8.19	329.26	40.4	8.15	323.83	39.3	8.24
June	417.69	35.7	11.70	326.30	39.6	8.24	329.24	40.2	8.19	322.43	38.8	8.31
July	450.55	36.9	12.21	325.05	39.4	8.25	326.80	40.0	8.17	323.92	38.7	8.37
August	461.10	36.8	12.53	331.97	39.9	8.32	337.81	40.7	8.30	324.81	38.9	8.35
September	452.86	36.2	12.51	334.43	40.1	8.34	339.82	40.6	8.37	327.02	39.4	8.30
October	453.54	35.6	12.74	332.08	39.3	8.45	337.90	39.8	8.49	326.31	38.8	8.41
November	476.69	37.3	12.78	342.55	40.3	8.50	350.55	41.0	8.55	333.77	39.5	8.45
December	483.84	37.8	12.80	344.61	40.4	8.53	348.35	40.6	8.58	340.49	40.2	8.47
Annual Average	$439.47	36.2	$ 12.14	$328.32	39.7	$ 8.27	$330.42	40.1	$ 8.24	$325.75	39.2	$ 8.31

* Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties.

** Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Averages are based upon data for full and part-time production and related workers, including the nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings of all employees below the administrative level.

March 1983

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DEPT. OF LAB. & EMP
LABOR MKT. INFORMATION

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1986

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	5965	5369	596	10.0
ARCHULETA	2620	2337	283	10.8
BACA	2058	1946	112	5.4
BENT	2309	2187	122	5.3
CHAFFEE	6426	5739	687	10.7
CHEYENNE	1034	970	64	6.2
CLEAR CREEK	3014	2724	290	9.6
CO. SPGS. MSA	178784	165687	13097	7.3
CONEJOS	2457	1939	518	21.1
COSTILLA	1041	791	250	24.0
CROWLEY	1101	992	109	9.9
CUSTER	927	837	90	9.7
DELTA	8490	7248	1242	14.6
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1029598	962095	67503	6.6
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	129645	121908	7737	6.0
-DENVER MSA	899953	840187	59766	6.6
---ADAMS	152967	140180	12787	8.4
---ARAPAHOE	211395	199489	11906	5.6
---DENVER	281682	261276	20406	7.2
---DOUGLAS	19091	18033	1058	5.5
---JEFFERSON	234820	221210	13610	5.8
DOLORES	883	811	72	8.2
EAGLE	12467	11620	847	6.8
ELBERT	3617	3304	313	8.7
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	86974	81221	5753	6.6
FREMONT	11297	10044	1253	11.1
GARFIELD	14537	13116	1421	9.8
GILPIN	1287	1170	117	9.1
GRAND	5481	5220	261	4.8
GREELEY MSA	63798	58419	5379	8.4
GUNNISON	5870	5535	335	5.7
HINSDALE	379	363	16	4.2
HUERFANO	2642	2187	455	17.2
JACKSON	885	835	50	5.6
KIOWA	999	969	30	3.0
KIT CARSON	3812	3639	173	4.5
LAKE	1851	1503	348	18.8
LA PLATA	16338	14894	1444	8.8
LAS ANIMAS	4560	3854	706	15.5
LINCOLN	2147	2032	115	5.4
LOGAN	9461	8743	718	7.6
MESA	38813	34167	4646	12.0
MINERAL	293	251	42	14.3
MOFFAT	5536	4821	715	12.9
MONTEZUMA	8883	7671	1212	13.6
MONTROSE	10895	9458	1437	13.2
MORGAN	9442	8358	1084	11.5
OTERO	8812	7943	869	9.9
OURAY	1143	996	147	12.9
PARK	2923	2660	263	9.0
PHILLIPS	2258	2154	104	4.6
PITKIN	9649	9086	563	5.8
PROWERS	6558	6037	521	7.9
PUEBLO MSA	49720	43704	6016	12.1
RIO BLANCO	2951	2724	227	7.7
RIO GRANDE	5473	4782	691	12.6
ROUTT	8056	7397	659	8.2
SAGUACHE	1604	1302	302	18.8
SAN JUAN	663	559	104	15.7
SAN MIGUEL	2285	2097	188	8.2
SEDGWICK	1414	1302	112	7.9
SUMMIT	9188	8773	415	4.5
TELLER	4999	4507	492	9.8
WASHINGTON	2575	2378	197	7.7
YUMA	4761	4536	225	4.7
STATE TOTAL	1694000	1568000	126000	7.4

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR - BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO THE 1986 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY.
03-86 CES & BASE 02/18/87

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DEPT. OF LAB. & EMP ANNUAL AVERAGE 1985
LABOR MKT. INFORMATION

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	5890	5438	452	7.7
ARCHULETA	2940	2693	247	8.4
BACA	2200	2090	110	5.0
BENT	2365	2237	128	5.4
CHAFFEE	6377	5760	617	9.7
CHEYENNE	1048	1014	34	3.2
CLEAR CREEK	2961	2730	231	7.8
CO. SPGS. MSA	178296	167761	10535	5.9
CONEJOS	2532	2103	429	16.9
COSTILLA	1017	820	197	19.4
CROWLEY	1142	1071	71	6.2
CUSTER	936	841	95	10.1
DELTA	8767	7879	888	10.1
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1046485	994557	51928	5.0
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	131634	124937	6697	5.1
-DENVER MSA	914851	869620	45231	4.9
---ADAMS	155445	145090	10355	6.7
---ARAPAHOE	214359	206477	7882	3.7
---DENVER	286169	270430	15739	5.5
---DOUGLAS	19215	18664	551	2.9
---JEFFERSON	239663	228959	10704	4.5
DOLORES	938	877	61	6.5
EAGLE	11834	11118	716	6.1
ELBERT	3677	3407	270	7.3
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	88232	83412	4820	5.5
FREMONT	11778	10711	1067	9.1
GARFIELD	15055	13869	1186	7.9
GILPIN	1651	1556	95	5.8
GRAND	5414	5170	244	4.5
GREELEY MSA	64945	60586	4359	6.7
GUNNISON	5579	5311	268	4.8
HINSDALE	487	480	7	1.4
HUERFANO	2727	2408	319	11.7
JACKSON	915	866	49	5.4
KIOWA	1011	988	23	2.3
KIT CARSON	3939	3808	131	3.3
LAKE	2192	1902	290	13.2
LA PLATA	16890	15713	1177	7.0
LAS ANIMAS	4886	4195	691	14.1
LINCOLN	2349	2255	94	4.0
LOGAN	9568	9066	502	5.2
MESA	41297	36919	4378	10.6
MINERAL	348	276	72	20.7
MOFFAT	5884	5246	638	10.8
MONTEZUMA	9660	8650	1010	10.5
MONTROSE	10972	9627	1345	12.3
MORGAN	10061	9067	994	9.9
OTERO	9048	8390	658	7.3
OURAY	1587	1435	152	9.6
PARK	3219	3008	211	6.6
PHILLIPS	2307	2220	87	3.8
PITKIN	8028	7584	444	5.5
PROWERS	6876	6470	406	5.9
PUEBLO MSA	49991	44761	5230	10.5
RIO BLANCO	2963	2790	173	5.8
RIO GRANDE	5079	4570	509	10.0
ROUTT	8034	7379	655	8.2
SAGUACHE	1630	1372	258	15.8
SAN JUAN	504	342	162	32.1
SAN MIGUEL	1980	1833	147	7.4
SEDGWICK	1499	1388	111	7.4
SUMMIT	7889	7565	324	4.1
TELLER	5535	5154	381	6.9
WASHINGTON	2632	2481	151	5.7
YUMA	4960	4785	175	3.5
STATE TOTAL	1719000	1618000	101000	5.9

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR - BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO THE 1986 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DEPT. OF LAB. & EMP ANNUAL AVERAGE 1984
LABOR MKT. INFORMATION

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	5925	5428	497	8.4
ARCHULETA	2672	2440	232	8.7
BACA	2338	2242	96	4.1
BENT	2461	2354	107	4.3
CHAFFEE	6392	5728	664	10.4
CHEYENNE	1074	1034	40	3.7
CLEAR CREEK	2975	2719	256	8.6
CO. SPGS. MSA	171161	161954	9207	5.4
CONEJOS	2619	2159	460	17.6
COSTILLA	989	803	186	18.8
CROWLEY	1169	1100	69	5.9
CUSTER	932	858	74	7.9
DELTA	9578	8570	1008	10.5
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1041588	992752	48836	4.7
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	135197	129558	5639	4.2
-DENVER MSA	906391	863194	43197	4.8
---ADAMS	157310	148125	9185	5.8
---ARAPAHOE	204890	197300	7590	3.7
---DENVER	290688	275222	15466	5.3
---DOUGLAS	18939	18392	547	2.9
---JEFFERSON	234564	224155	10409	4.4
DOLORES	1025	972	53	5.2
EAGLE	11582	10743	839	7.2
ELBERT	3721	3518	203	5.5
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	87173	82673	4500	5.2
FREMONT	11793	10692	1101	9.3
GARFIELD	16146	14578	1568	9.7
GILPIN	1666	1575	91	5.5
GRAND	5432	5182	250	4.6
GREELEY MSA	64265	60416	3849	6.0
GUNNISON	5630	5324	306	5.4
HINSDALE	695	682	13	1.9
HUERFANO	2757	2489	268	9.7
JACKSON	1007	947	60	6.0
KIOWA	1029	1012	17	1.7
KIT CARSON	4083	3958	125	3.1
LAKE	2653	2210	443	16.7
LA PLATA	16856	15696	1160	6.9
LAS ANIMAS	5253	4637	616	11.7
LINCOLN	2328	2261	67	2.9
LOGAN	10021	9556	465	4.6
MESA	44242	39242	5000	11.3
MINERAL	405	375	30	7.4
MOFFAT	6129	5287	842	13.7
MONTEZUMA	10305	9262	1043	10.1
MONTROSE	11488	10151	1337	11.6
MORGAN	10589	9874	715	6.8
OTERO	9118	8404	714	7.8
OURAY	1411	1272	139	9.9
PARK	3442	3232	210	6.1
PHILLIPS	2382	2295	87	3.7
PITKIN	8078	7602	476	5.9
PROWERS	6848	6426	422	6.2
PUEBLO MSA	49636	44395	5241	10.6
RIO BLANCO	3140	2894	246	7.8
RIO GRANDE	4885	4386	499	10.2
ROUTT	8567	7835	732	8.5
SAGUACHE	1681	1452	229	13.6
SAN JUAN	751	680	71	9.5
SAN MIGUEL	1727	1574	153	8.9
SEDGWICK	1690	1616	74	4.4
SUMMIT	7559	7195	364	4.8
TELLER	5186	4839	347	6.7
WASHINGTON	2671	2533	138	5.2
YUMA	5088	4919	169	3.3
STATE TOTAL	1714000	1617000	97000	5.6

RESIDENCY ADJUSTMENT FACTORS FOR ESTIMATES OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY HAVE BEEN UPDATED FOR 1980 CENSUS PATTERNS OF COMMUTING AND MULTIPLE JOBHOLDING. ALSO, THE PRESENTATION OF DATA IN TWO LABOR AREAS HAS CHANGED. THE DENVER METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA) NOW INCLUDES ADAMS, ARAPAHOE, DENVER, DOUGLAS AND JEFFERSON COUNTIES. THE BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA IS BOULDER COUNTY. THE COLORADO SPRINGS MSA NOW CONTAINS EL PASO COUNTY.

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO THE 1985 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DEPT. OF LAB. & EMP　　ANNUAL AVERAGE 1983
LABOR MKT. INFORMATION

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	5832	5411	421	7.2
ARCHULETA	2367	2154	213	9.0
BACA	2376	2303	73	3.1
BENT	2384	2288	96	4.0
CHAFFEE	6421	5523	898	14.0
CHEYENNE	1088	1063	25	2.3
CLEAR CREEK	2774	2202	572	20.6
CO. SPGS. MSA	160873	151078	9795	6.1
CONEJOS	2651	2175	476	18.0
COSTILLA	989	806	183	18.5
CROWLEY	1205	1101	104	8.6
CUSTER	958	873	85	8.9
DELTA	10010	8937	1073	10.7
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1004201	949292	54909	5.5
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	125736	119685	6051	4.8
-DENVER MSA	878465	829607	48858	5.6
---ADAMS	152628	142060	10568	6.9
---ARAPAHOE	193646	185001	8645	4.5
---DENVER	289124	272156	16968	5.9
---DOUGLAS	17298	16675	623	3.6
---JEFFERSON	225771	213716	12055	5.3
DOLORES	1088	998	90	8.3
EAGLE	10879	9685	1194	11.0
ELBERT	3479	3248	231	6.6
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	84198	79196	5002	5.9
FREMONT	11937	10722	1215	10.2
GARFIELD	18371	16249	2122	11.6
GILPIN	1579	1466	113	7.2
GRAND	5168	4719	449	8.7
GREELEY MSA	63294	59113	4181	6.6
GUNNISON	5526	5172	354	6.4
HINSDALE	737	721	16	2.2
HUERFANO	2707	2489	218	8.1
JACKSON	1105	1036	69	6.2
KIOWA	1015	997	18	1.8
KIT CARSON	4162	4048	114	2.7
LAKE	2856	1962	894	31.3
LA PLATA	16383	15046	1337	8.2
LAS ANIMAS	5850	4756	1094	18.7
LINCOLN	2406	2326	80	3.3
LOGAN	10290	9705	585	5.7
MESA	47313	41641	5672	12.0
MINERAL	461	394	67	14.5
MOFFAT	7058	6089	969	13.7
MONTEZUMA	10285	9401	884	8.6
MONTROSE	11552	10233	1319	11.4
MORGAN	10805	9863	942	8.7
OTERO	9113	8287	826	9.1
OURAY	1255	1138	117	9.3
PARK	3827	3577	250	6.5
PHILLIPS	2330	2259	71	3.0
PITKIN	7924	7376	548	6.9
PROWERS	7022	6552	470	6.7
PUEBLO MSA	50286	43239	7047	14.0
RIO BLANCO	3668	3324	344	9.4
RIO GRANDE	5006	4479	527	10.5
ROUTT	8326	7451	875	10.5
SAGUACHE	1735	1456	279	16.1
SAN JUAN	771	727	44	5.7
SAN MIGUEL	1720	1553	167	9.7
SEDGWICK	1702	1622	80	4.7
SUMMIT	6958	6442	516	7.4
TELLER	4886	4553	333	6.8
WASHINGTON	2740	2601	139	5.1
YUMA	5096	4882	214	4.2
STATE TOTAL	1669000	1558000	111000	6.7

RESIDENCY ADJUSTMENT FACTORS FOR ESTIMATES OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT HAVE BEENU UPDATED FOR 1980 CENSUS PATTERNS OF COMMUTING AND MULTIPLE JOBHOLDING. THE DENVER METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA) NOW INCLUDES ADAMS, ARAPAHOE, DENVER, DOUGLAS AND JEFFERSON COUNTIES. THE BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA IS BOULDER COUNTY. THE COLORADO SPRINGS MSA NOW CONTAINS EL PASO COUNTY.

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO THE 1985 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY. COUNTY LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES ISSUED PRIOR TO THE AREA CHANGES AND THE 1980 CENSUS UPDATING OF RESIDENCY ADJUSTMENT FACTORS WILL REMAIN THE "OFFICIAL" BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS SERIES FOR FEDERAL GRANT PURPOSES. THIS DATA IS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DIV. OF EMP. & TNG. ANNUAL AVERAGE 1982
LABOR MKT. INFORMATION

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6239	5671	568	9.1
ARCHULETA	1553	1291	262	16.9
BACA	2381	2300	81	3.4
BENT	2290	2168	122	5.3
CHAFFEE	6533	5514	1019	15.6
CHEYENNE	1041	1005	36	3.5
CO. SPGS. SMSA	146303	135003	11300	7.7
--EL PASO	142544	131587	10957	7.7
--TELLER	3760	3417	343	9.1
CONEJOS	2879	2306	573	19.9
COSTILLA	1026	802	224	21.8
CROWLEY	1095	1002	93	8.5
CUSTER	890	824	66	7.4
DELTA	9025	7924	1101	12.2
DEN-BLDR LMA	945039	882517	62522	6.6
--ADAMS	145365	133306	12059	8.3
--ARAPAHOE	168401	159147	9254	5.5
--BOULDER	110056	102780	7276	6.6
--CLEAR CREEK	4608	3961	647	14.0
--DENVER	286895	266870	20025	7.0
--DOUGLAS	14262	13633	629	4.4
--GILPIN	1468	1323	145	9.9
--JEFFERSON	213984	201496	12488	5.8
DOLORES	848	762	86	10.1
EAGLE	9950	8944	1006	10.1
ELBERT	2371	2138	233	9.8
FT. COLLINS SMSA	80517	74882	5635	7.0
FREMONT	12477	11106	1371	11.0
GARFIELD	20244	18153	2091	10.3
GRAND	6206	5689	517	8.3
GREELEY SMSA	61718	57133	4585	7.4
GUNNISON	5891	5434	457	7.8
HINSDALE	230	220	10	4.3
HUERFANO	2280	2095	185	8.1
JACKSON	1018	934	84	8.3
KIOWA	784	747	37	4.7
KIT CARSON	3908	3760	148	3.8
LAKE	3928	2780	1148	29.2
LA PLATA	16453	14956	1497	9.1
LAS ANIMAS	6348	5063	1285	20.2
LINCOLN	2587	2418	169	6.5
LOGAN	10147	9496	651	6.4
MESA	47137	42111	5026	10.7
MINERAL	753	670	83	11.0
MOFFAT	7801	6879	922	11.8
MONTEZUMA	7664	6791	873	11.4
MONTROSE	11527	10104	1423	12.3
MORGAN	12170	11093	1077	8.8
OTERO	9750	8670	1080	11.1
OURAY	610	490	120	19.7
PARK	2050	1844	206	10.0
PHILLIPS	1912	1834	78	4.1
PITKIN	7177	6659	518	7.2
PROWERS	7133	6576	557	7.8
PUEBLO SMSA	50030	41734	8296	16.6
RIO BLANCO	4181	3857	324	7.7
RIO GRANDE	5608	5086	522	9.3
ROUTT	12433	11414	1019	8.2
SAGUACHE	2189	1926	263	12.0
SAN JUAN	710	614	96	13.5
SAN MIGUEL	1654	1477	177	10.7
SEDGWICK	1314	1227	87	6.6
SUMMIT	15101	14332	769	5.1
WASHINGTON	2425	2299	126	5.2
YUMA	4473	4276	197	4.4
STATE TOTAL	1588000	1465000	123000	7.7

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR - BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO THE 1983 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY. 3-83 CES & BASE 03/15/84 STATEWIDE ESTIMATE UPDATED TO 1985 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY LEVEL. MARCH 1986

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DIV. OF EMP. & TNG.
LABOR MKT. INFORMATION

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1981

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6255	5805	450	7.2
ARCHULETA	1429	1262	167	11.7
BACA	2612	2474	138	5.3
BENT	2402	2302	100	4.2
CHAFFEE	6393	5885	508	7.9
CHEYENNE	1019	992	27	2.6
CO. SPGS. SMSA	139759	131261	8498	6.1
--EL PASO	136221	127939	8282	6.1
--TELLER	3538	3322	216	6.1
CONEJOS	2923	2501	422	14.4
COSTILLA	1076	886	190	17.7
CROWLEY	1116	1054	62	5.6
CUSTER	823	799	24	2.9
DELTA	8497	7898	599	7.0
DEN-BLDR LMA	915365	870622	44743	4.9
--ADAMS	140073	131509	8564	6.1
--ARAPAHOE	163487	157002	6485	4.0
--BOULDER	106580	101395	5185	4.9
--CLEAR CREEK	4149	3908	241	5.8
--DENVER	277563	263273	14290	5.1
--DOUGLAS	13873	13450	423	3.0
--GILPIN	1365	1305	60	4.4
--JEFFERSON	208276	198781	9495	4.6
DOLORES	775	715	60	7.7
EAGLE	9123	8612	511	5.6
ELBERT	2275	2145	130	5.7
FT. COLLINS SMSA	79999	75504	4495	5.6
FREMONT	12185	11146	1039	8.5
GARFIELD	16301	15277	1024	6.3
GRAND	6071	5843	228	3.8
GREELEY SMSA	61024	57277	3747	6.1
GUNNISON	5741	5505	236	4.1
HINSDALE	154	150	4	2.6
HUERFANO	2245	2029	216	9.6
JACKSON	900	831	69	7.7
KIOWA	782	763	19	2.4
KIT CARSON	3808	3679	129	3.4
LAKE	4796	4365	431	9.0
LA PLATA	15651	14623	1028	6.6
LAS ANIMAS	6043	5514	529	8.8
LINCOLN	2488	2374	114	4.6
LOGAN	10020	9620	400	4.0
MESA	44560	41945	2615	5.9
MINERAL	893	851	42	4.7
MOFFAT	7280	6665	615	8.4
MONTEZUMA	7328	6780	548	7.5
MONTROSE	11372	10467	905	8.0
MORGAN	11916	11254	662	5.6
OTERO	9858	9087	771	7.8
OURAY	597	540	57	9.5
PARK	1747	1628	119	6.8
PHILLIPS	1952	1883	69	3.5
PITKIN	6949	6610	339	4.9
PROWERS	6851	6419	432	6.3
PUEBLO SMSA	49914	44932	4982	10.0
RIO BLANCO	4053	3884	169	4.2
RIO GRANDE	5348	4947	401	7.5
ROUTT	12274	11544	730	5.9
SAGUACHE	2259	2052	207	9.2
SAN JUAN	787	743	44	5.6
SAN MIGUEL	1622	1462	160	9.9
SEDGWICK	1332	1281	51	3.8
SUMMIT	14268	13708	560	3.9
WASHINGTON	2353	2282	71	3.0
YUMA	4440	4327	113	2.5
STATE TOTAL	1538000	1453000	85000	5.5

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR - BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO THE 1983 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY. 3-83 CES & BASE 04/12/84 STATEWIDE ESTIMATE UPDATED TO 1985 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY LEVEL. MARCH 1986

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DIV. OF EMP. & TNG.
LABOR MKT. INFORMATION

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1980

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6241	5804	437	7.0
ARCHULETA	1313	1125	188	14.3
BACA	2616	2534	82	3.1
BENT	2429	2340	89	3.7
CHAFFEE	6395	5877	518	8.1
CHEYENNE	1017	1001	16	1.6
CO. SPGS. SMSA	134999	125885	9114	6.8
--EL PASO	131617	122699	8918	6.8
--TELLER	3383	3186	197	5.8
CONEJOS	2943	2505	438	14.9
COSTILLA	1103	952	151	13.7
CROWLEY	1107	1052	55	5.0
CUSTER	757	733	24	3.2
DELTA	8204	7600	604	7.4
DEN-BLDR LMA	888945	842933	46012	5.2
--ADAMS	135848	127326	8522	6.3
--ARAPAHOE	158882	152009	6873	4.3
--BOULDER	104175	98170	6005	5.8
--CLEAR CREEK	3970	3783	187	4.7
--DENVER	269879	254900	14979	5.6
--DOUGLAS	13497	13022	475	3.5
--GILPIN	1333	1264	69	5.2
--JEFFERSON	201361	192459	8902	4.4
DOLORES	601	560	41	6.8
EAGLE	8914	8255	659	7.4
ELBERT	2291	2167	124	5.4
FT. COLLINS SMSA	80443	75908	4535	5.6
FREMONT	11991	10936	1055	8.8
GARFIELD	12732	11799	933	7.3
GRAND	5626	5450	176	3.1
GREELEY SMSA	61779	57536	4243	6.9
GUNNISON	5813	5505	308	5.3
HINSDALE	140	137	3	2.1
HUERFANO	2299	2063	236	10.3
JACKSON	842	792	50	5.9
KIOWA	795	782	13	1.6
KIT CARSON	3812	3680	132	3.5
LAKE	4901	4457	444	9.1
LA PLATA	14959	13736	1223	8.2
LAS ANIMAS	6130	5694	436	7.1
LINCOLN	2499	2367	132	5.3
LOGAN	9954	9526	428	4.3
MESA	40937	38304	2633	6.4
MINERAL	825	776	49	5.9
MOFFAT	7404	6789	615	8.3
MONTEZUMA	6826	6301	525	7.7
MONTROSE	11532	10641	891	7.7
MORGAN	12282	11558	724	5.9
OTERO	10189	9372	817	8.0
OURAY	593	532	61	10.3
PARK	1619	1506	113	7.0
PHILLIPS	1931	1874	57	3.0
PITKIN	6826	6394	432	6.3
PROWERS	6749	6385	364	5.4
PUEBLO SMSA	52063	46682	5381	10.3
RIO BLANCO	3864	3692	172	4.5
RIO GRANDE	5196	4772	424	8.2
ROUTT	12412	11694	718	5.8
SAGUACHE	2203	2006	197	8.9
SAN JUAN	518	488	30	5.8
SAN MIGUEL	1800	1693	107	5.9
SEDGWICK	1328	1278	50	3.8
SUMMIT	13501	12936	565	4.2
WASHINGTON	2351	2285	66	2.8
YUMA	4465	4350	115	2.6
STATE TOTAL	1500000	1412000	88000	5.9

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR - BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO THE 1983 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY. 3-83 CES & BASE 02/22/84 STATEWIDE ESTIMATE UPDATED TO 1985 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY LEVEL. MARCH 1986

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OF COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & EMPLOYMENT

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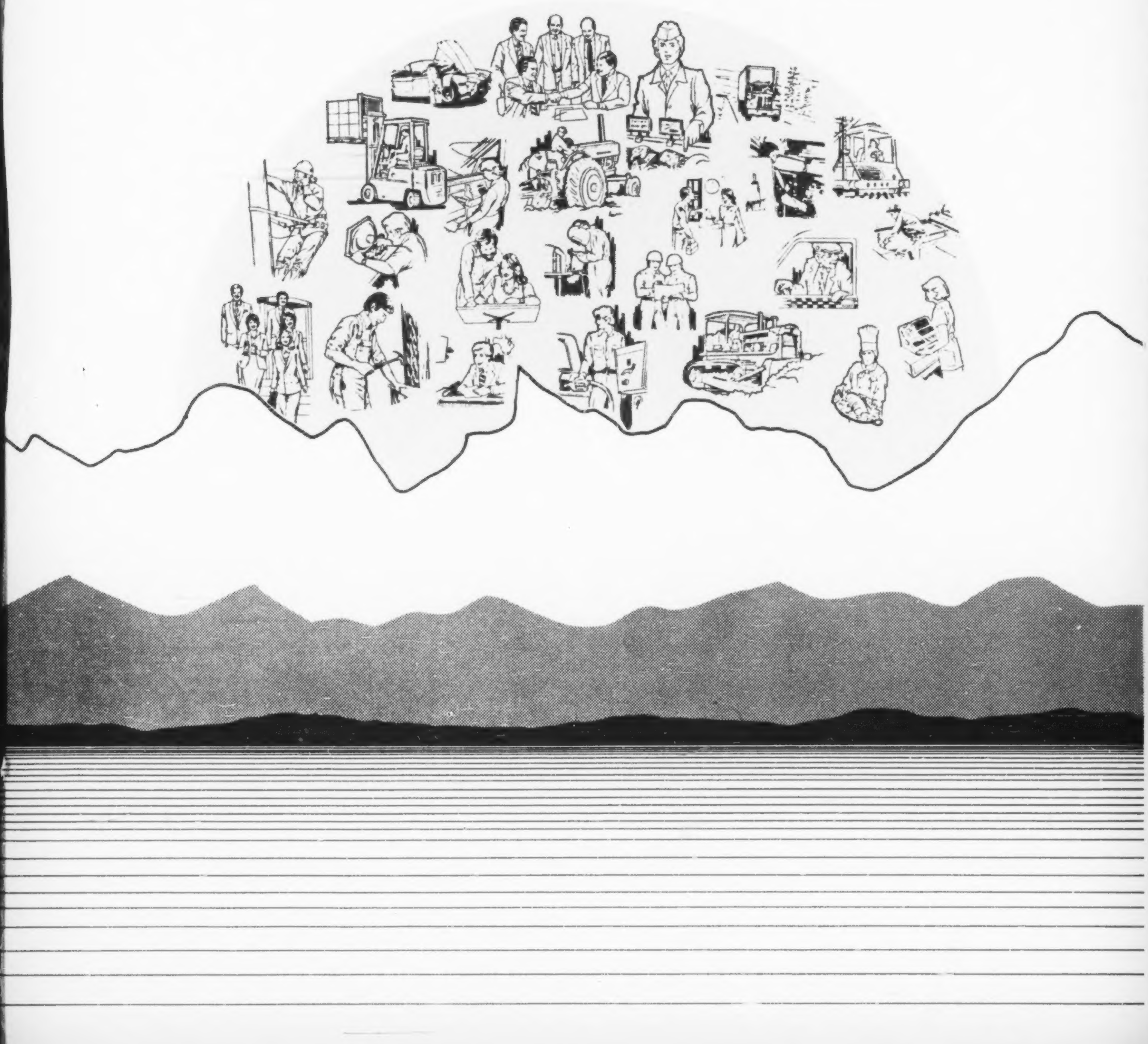

IN THIS ISSUE:

COLORADO & DENVER AREA TRENDS....................2

REVISED SEASONALLY ADJUSTED INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT..4

DATA TABLES....................................6

FOOTNOTES TO DATA TABLES/GLOSSARY OF TERMS......11

Prepared by:

Office of Information Resources
Labor Market Information Section

Colorado Trends

Labor force statistics for February indicated little change in the State's weak economy. A small rise in unemployment coupled with a lower level of employment pushed the seasonally adjusted jobless rate to 8.6 percent, up one-tenth of a percentage point from the revised January mark. A year ago, 6.9 percent of the labor force were without work.

The number of jobless residents increased by 2,100 over the month to reach an adjusted 148,500. That is 31,000 higher than in February a year ago. Claimant data from the State's Unemployment Insurance Program for the last two months shows a mixed picture. Compared to a year earlier fewer persons are losing their jobs, but those already laid off are having a harder time finding a new one.

Employment stood at 1,569,700 in February, falling 16,400 after adjustment for normal seasonal patterns. One year ago, the total was nearly 20,000 higher. The February employment decline was not unexpected. January's 27,600 gain was probably overstated and the current loss brings the estimate to a more realistic level. Overall, employment has remained stable the last few months at a point about 20,000 above the low recorded in September of last year.

Increased visits to Colorado ski areas have brought better economic conditions to many counties heavily dependent upon winter recreation activities. Some of the lowest unemployment rates were reported in Pitkin County (2.1%), Summit County (4.5%), Grand County (5.0%) and Eagle County (5.8%).

The nation's jobless rate was 6.7 percent in February, the third month in a row at that level. The number of unemployed persons was unchanged while civilian employment rose by 370,000. In contrast to labor market conditions in Colorado, the nation's unemployment picture has not been better in almost seven years.

Unadjusted total nonagricultural wage and salary employment was unchanged in February from January's level of 1,391,700. In the past year wage and salary jobs have decreased by 8,100. Although more sectors within the Colorado economy lost jobs in February than advanced, on balance, the period was marked by relative stability.

Major sectors showing job gains over the month were agriculture (up 3,800), services (up 500) and government (up 5,000). Agriculture registered the usual upturn for February as preparations are made for the upcoming growing season. Government scored the largest increase with state education rising 4,200. Almost all of this gain, however, was seasonal.

Of the sectors losing ground during February trade registered the biggest drop (down 2,800), followed by contract construction (down 1,800). All other declining industries fell by less than 1,000. Manufacturing employment was unchanged during the period.

General merchandise stores led the decline in trade employment with a 900 job loss, continuing its normal post-holiday slowdown.

The troubled construction industry has fallen 4,500 jobs in the past year. Job losses have been concentrated in general building contractors (down 2,400) and special trade contractors (down 2,000). The present overbuilt condition of the office and multifamily sectors and the nuances of the new tax legislation are expected to restrain growth in this industry. Still, individual construction projects unrelated to the trouble spots are picking up some of the slack. Work on a $40 million, low to medium-security prison in Ault, Colorado just north of Greeley has begun. The prison is scheduled to open in August 1988 and will employ 200 persons.

The State's mining industry which lost 400 jobs in February and 5,600 in the past year will receive another blow when Texaco acts upon a planned reorganization of its corporate structure. Although the plan will make Denver its national oil exploration center, the immediate impact will be further cuts in Denver's exploration staff.

While jobs at many large corporations are under pressure in the current economic environment, small company growth in some instances has been phenomenal. Nationally, 80 percent of total employment growth occurs in firms of less than 100 workers. An example is Alltac Corp. of Brighton, which produces pressure-sensitive tape. In the 2-1/2 years since the company began operations, its payroll has grown from 10 to its current 90. Now, it is undergoing another expansion which will boost its employment to 130 over the next three months. Its success, and others like it, are giving the local economy needed support in some very difficult times.

While the State has yet to turn the corner toward economic recovery, its condition did not worsen materially this past month.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER MSA** edged up to 7.9 percent in February. The rate stood at 7.6 percent in January and 5.8 percent one year ago. Although the climb of 2,700 in the adjusted number of jobless persons was only one-half of January's increase, 19,600 more Metro residents are unemployed than one year ago.

After posting an impressive advance last month, adjusted employment in the Area moved sharply lower in February. The decline is attributable, in part, to January's strong employment surge, which magnifies employment losses in February after seasonal adjustment. Still, this series is now 10,800 below the level of one year ago.

Total nonfarm wage and salary employment was virtually unchanged over the month (down 100) as most industries performed about according to seasonal expectations. Job losses over the past twelve months now number 3,500.

Gains in the government (up 2,700) and services (up 700) sectors almost offset large losses in construction (down 1,400) and trade (down 2,200) during February.

COLORADO SEASONALLY ADJUSTED INDUSTRY DATA*
(In Thousands)

1986	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	1,418.1	1,414.2	1,417.2	1,407.9	1,406.6	1,403.2	1,400.1	1,394.8	1,387.7	1,394.7	1,390.7	1,391.7
Mining	30.7	30.3	29.3	28.9	28.0	27.6	27.0	26.1	25.4	25.5	25.1	24.6
Contract Construction	82.7	80.5	80.7	78.3	77.9	76.3	77.1	74.8	73.8	73.5	72.8	71.6
Manufacturing	187.7	187.6	187.6	187.2	185.8	185.3	183.5	183.6	184.0	184.1	183.6	184.3
Durable Goods	120.9	120.5	120.5	120.3	119.5	118.8	117.6	117.4	117.3	117.6	117.1	117.6
Nondurable Goods	66.8	67.1	67.1	66.9	66.3	66.5	65.9	66.2	66.7	66.5	66.5	66.7
Transportation & Public Utilities	87.6	85.0	87.8	88.2	88.4	87.7	88.3	90.6	86.6	86.1	86.1	87.3
Trade	353.0	352.3	352.0	349.5	351.9	351.0	350.4	347.9	344.2	347.3	344.8	342.7
Wholesale	79.5	79.2	79.0	78.4	78.2	77.2	76.9	76.6	76.3	76.5	76.3	75.6
Retail	273.5	273.1	273.0	271.1	273.7	273.8	273.5	271.3	267.9	270.8	268.5	267.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	97.5	97.6	97.5	97.8	97.2	97.9	98.2	97.5	96.5	97.6	97.4	97.9
Services	326.3	326.5	327.2	326.2	326.1	324.1	323.8	322.1	322.8	324.5	324.1	325.8
Government	252.6	254.4	255.1	251.8	251.3	253.3	251.8	252.2	254.4	256.1	256.8	257.5
Federal	52.4	53.0	53.0	52.6	52.3	52.0	51.8	51.8	51.7	52.7	53.2	53.6
State	58.4	59.2	59.8	57.6	57.0	60.0	59.9	59.8	60.6	60.5	59.8	60.3
Local	141.8	142.2	142.3	141.6	142.0	141.3	140.1	140.6	142.1	142.9	143.8	143.6

1985	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	1,418.8	1,417.8	1,410.7	1,422.1	1,421.5	1,422.4	1,420.3	1,422.5	1,419.6	1,414.0	1,413.0	1,412.8
Mining	35.0	34.3	34.1	33.7	33.4	33.4	32.6	31.6	32.3	32.2	31.6	31.2
Contract Construction	90.1	88.7	89.1	89.1	88.8	87.9	86.8	86.7	85.9	84.2	81.5	78.3
Manufacturing	196.4	195.3	194.5	194.4	193.8	193.6	191.5	190.7	190.1	188.8	189.0	188.7
Durable Goods	125.9	125.4	124.8	125.2	124.8	124.5	123.0	122.6	122.4	121.8	122.0	121.9
Nondurable Goods	70.5	69.9	69.7	69.2	69.0	69.1	68.5	68.1	67.7	67.0	67.0	66.8
Transportation & Public Utilities	88.2	88.0	88.1	88.1	88.3	88.5	88.8	90.0	89.3	88.4	88.2	88.3
Trade	353.4	354.3	345.5	352.3	352.5	353.2	353.1	352.9	350.8	348.4	349.2	349.8
Wholesale	81.7	81.6	81.7	81.9	82.0	81.4	81.0	81.0	80.1	79.8	79.8	79.4
Retail	271.7	272.7	272.8	270.4	270.5	271.8	272.1	271.9	270.7	268.6	269.4	270.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	94.9	95.0	95.2	95.9	95.8	95.5	95.9	96.0	95.7	96.5	96.8	96.9
Services	315.1	316.4	317.5	321.6	320.8	322.1	324.1	325.2	325.0	323.8	324.0	326.4
Government	245.7	245.8	246.7	247.0	248.1	248.2	247.5	249.4	250.5	251.7	252.7	253.2
Federal	51.6	51.9	51.9	52.4	51.6	51.2	51.2	51.6	51.6	52.3	52.6	53.1
State	57.3	57.1	57.8	57.7	58.1	58.2	56.6	58.4	58.5	58.8	58.9	58.8
Local	136.8	136.8	137.0	136.9	138.4	138.8	139.7	139.4	140.4	140.6	141.2	141.3

* To facilitate the evaluation of labor market developments, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed by the X-11-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method.

DENVER MSA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED INDUSTRY DATA*

(In Thousands)

1986	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	815.7	812.0	811.0	808.2	805.0	804.3	803.6	804.9	798.6	801.2	799.7	801.0
Mining	20.2	19.6	19.0	18.5	18.1	17.7	17.5	16.8	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.1
Contract Construction	46.1	44.1	44.5	43.6	42.6	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.5	41.7	40.5	41.3
Manufacturing	99.2	98.4	98.5	97.6	96.8	96.3	95.5	95.6	96.2	95.6	95.6	96.1
Durable Goods	53.8	53.1	53.1	52.3	52.1	51.5	51.1	51.0	51.2	50.9	50.8	51.2
Nondurable Goods	45.4	45.3	45.4	45.3	44.7	44.8	44.4	44.6	45.0	44.7	44.8	44.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	62.5	63.0	62.7	63.0	63.4	61.8	62.3	66.7	61.5	61.1	62.0	63.3
Trade	203.5	202.8	202.4	202.7	202.9	206.5	206.6	205.2	204.0	203.9	202.1	201.9
Wholesale	57.4	57.4	57.1	56.9	56.6	56.0	55.7	55.5	55.6	55.7	55.3	54.9
Retail	146.1	145.4	145.3	145.8	146.3	150.5	150.9	149.7	148.4	148.2	146.8	147.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	65.8	65.8	65.6	65.7	65.2	65.5	66.1	65.6	65.4	66.0	65.8	65.9
Services	197.3	196.9	197.2	197.7	197.5	195.0	194.6	193.5	192.8	194.3	194.4	194.4
Government	121.1	121.4	121.1	119.4	118.5	119.9	119.3	119.8	120.8	122.1	122.8	122.0
Federal	31.4	31.5	31.5	31.4	31.1	31.0	31.1	30.9	31.0	31.3	31.5	31.3
State	24.8	25.0	24.5	23.4	22.7	25.0	25.1	25.2	25.2	25.3	25.4	24.6
Local	64.9	64.9	65.1	64.6	64.7	63.9	63.1	63.7	64.6	65.5	65.9	66.1

1985	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	818.0	817.8	818.2	818.1	818.8	818.3	817.5	821.4	818.6	815.1	813.5	815.2
Mining	22.5	22.2	22.2	21.9	21.8	21.9	21.6	21.6	21.4	20.8	20.3	19.9
Contract Construction	51.0	50.1	50.2	50.1	49.7	49.3	48.4	48.6	48.5	48.1	45.1	44.9
Manufacturing	102.4	102.6	102.3	102.3	102.3	101.9	100.8	100.7	100.8	99.8	99.9	100.0
Durable Goods	54.5	54.7	54.5	54.8	55.0	54.7	54.0	54.1	54.3	53.5	53.8	54.2
Nondurable Goods	47.9	47.9	47.8	47.5	47.3	47.2	46.8	46.6	46.5	46.3	46.1	45.8
Transportation & Public Utilities	62.7	62.7	62.8	62.7	63.0	62.4	62.9	65.9	63.9	63.6	63.2	63.0
Trade	205.1	206.0	205.9	203.8	205.0	205.2	205.5	205.2	204.5	203.1	203.6	204.5
Wholesale	59.5	59.6	59.5	59.5	59.4	58.9	58.7	58.5	58.3	58.3	58.1	57.9
Retail	145.6	146.4	146.4	144.3	145.6	146.3	146.8	146.7	146.2	144.8	145.5	146.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	65.5	65.0	65.0	65.2	65.0	64.8	65.5	65.5	65.2	65.7	66.0	65.9
Services	191.1	191.9	192.1	194.5	194.2	194.7	194.6	194.8	195.0	194.0	194.8	195.9
Government	117.7	117.3	117.7	117.6	117.8	118.1	118.2	119.1	119.3	120.0	120.6	121.1
Federal	31.3	31.4	31.5	31.6	31.1	31.2	31.4	31.7	31.7	31.6	31.8	31.8
State	24.0	23.7	23.9	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.7	24.1	24.3	24.4	24.5	24.6
Local	62.4	62.2	62.3	62.0	62.7	62.9	63.1	63.3	63.3	64.0	64.3	64.7

* To facilitate the evaluation of labor market developments, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed by the X-11-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method.

Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Office of Information Resources, Labor Market Information - March 1987

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AREA LABOR FORCE AND INDUSTRY DATA 1/

					CHANGE FROM:		
COLORADO	FEB 1987	JAN 1987	NOV 1986	FEB 1986	MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	YEAR AGO
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands)	1718.2	1732.5	1690.7	1706.8	-14.3	27.5	11.4
Unemployment	148.5	146.4	132.3	117.5	2.1	16.2	31.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.6	8.5	7.8	6.9	---	---	---
Employment	1569.7	1586.1	1558.4	1589.3	-16.4	11.3	-19.6
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	1408.6	1409.3	1390.7	1414.2	-0.7	17.9	-5.6
Mining	24.6	24.7	25.1	30.3	-0.1	-0.5	-5.7
Contract Construction	75.5	76.5	72.8	80.5	-1.0	2.7	-5.0
Manufacturing	184.6	183.6	183.6	187.6	1.0	1.0	-3.0
Durable Goods	117.3	117.2	117.1	120.5	0.1	0.2	-3.2
Nondurable Goods	67.3	66.4	66.5	67.1	0.9	0.8	0.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	88.6	88.6	86.1	85.0	0.0	2.5	3.6
Trade	351.9	351.1	344.8	352.3	0.8	7.1	-0.4
Wholesale	75.8	76.0	76.3	79.2	-0.2	-0.5	-3.4
Retail	276.1	275.1	268.5	273.1	1.0	7.6	3.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	97.8	97.9	97.4	97.6	-0.1	0.4	0.2
Services	328.2	327.1	324.1	326.5	1.1	4.1	1.7
Government	257.4	259.8	256.8	254.4	-2.4	0.6	3.0
Federal	54.9	54.5	53.2	53.0	0.4	1.7	1.9
State	60.7	61.4	59.8	59.2	-0.7	0.9	1.5
Local	141.8	143.9	143.8	142.2	-2.1	-2.0	-0.4
DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands)	914.1	918.5	901.0	905.3	-4.4	13.1	8.8
Unemployment	72.5	69.8	65.4	52.9	2.7	7.1	19.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.9	7.6	7.3	5.8	---	---	---
Employment	841.6	848.7	835.6	852.4	-7.1	6.0	-10.8
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	808.4	809.6	799.7	812.0	-1.2	8.7	-3.6
Mining	16.3	16.1	16.5	19.6	0.2	-0.2	-3.3
Contract Construction	40.7	42.5	40.5	44.1	-1.8	0.2	-3.4
Manufacturing	95.2	95.2	95.6	98.4	0.0	-0.4	-3.2
Durable Goods	50.8	50.9	50.8	53.1	-0.1	0.0	-2.3
Nondurable Goods	44.4	44.3	44.8	45.3	0.1	-0.4	-0.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	64.2	63.9	62.0	63.0	0.3	2.2	1.2
Trade	204.0	204.1	202.1	202.8	-0.1	1.9	1.2
Wholesale	54.2	54.5	55.3	57.4	-0.3	-1.1	-3.2
Retail	149.8	149.6	146.8	145.4	0.2	3.0	4.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	66.1	66.3	65.8	65.8	-0.2	0.3	0.3
Services	198.0	196.6	194.4	196.9	1.4	3.6	1.1
Government	123.9	124.9	122.8	121.4	-1.0	1.1	2.5
Federal	32.4	32.1	31.5	31.5	0.3	0.9	0.9
State	25.8	26.2	25.4	25.0	-0.4	0.4	0.8
Local	65.7	66.6	65.9	64.9	-0.9	-0.2	0.8
BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	132310	133420	129880	129850	-1110	2430	2460
Unemployment	8530	8560	7170	7680	-30	1360	850
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.4	6.4	5.5	5.9	---	---	---
Employment	123780	124860	122710	122170	-1080	1070	1610
COLORADO SPRINGS MSA (El Paso County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	185130	187070	177530	181590	-1940	7600	3540
Unemployment	17260	16400	13640	12640	860	3620	4620
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.3	8.8	7.7	7.0	---	---	---
Employment	167870	170670	163890	168950	-2800	3980	-1080
FORT COLLINS-LOVELAND MSA (Larimer County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	89460	90570	86240	89210	-1110	3220	250
Unemployment	6860	6890	6140	5320	-30	720	1540
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.7	7.6	7.1	6.0	---	---	---
Employment	82600	83680	80100	83890	-1080	2500	-1290
GREELEY MSA (Weld County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	65530	66050	63740	64240	-520	1790	1290
Unemployment	6070	6040	5650	5030	30	420	1040
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.3	9.1	8.9	7.8	---	---	---
Employment	59460	60010	58090	59210	-550	1370	250
PUEBLO MSA (Pueblo County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	49910	50350	49530	50580	-440	380	-670
Unemployment	6230	6280	5870	6140	-50	360	90
Unemployment Rate (%)	12.5	12.5	11.9	12.1	---	---	---
Employment	43680	44070	43660	44440	-390	20	-760

COLORADO LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

STATE OF COLORADO	FEB 2/ 1987	JAN 3/ 1987	FEB 1986	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands).	1698.6	1703.7	1683.2	-5100	15400
(by place of residence)					
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	163.4	158.8	129.2	4600	34200
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.6	9.3	7.7	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	1535.2	1544.9	1554.0	-9700	-18800
Nonagricultural 5/	1509.2	.522.7	1527.6	-13500	-18400
Agricultural	26.0	22.2	26.4	3800	-400
WAGE & SALARY 6/	1391.7	1391.7	1399.8	0	-8100
(by place of work)					
MINING	24.3	24.7	29.9	-400	-5600
Bit. Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	3.7	3.7	4.4	0	-700
Oil & Gas Extraction	17.4	17.7	21.7	-300	-4300
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	68.0	69.8	72.5	-1800	-4500
General Building Contractors	16.5	17.3	18.9	-800	-2400
Heavy Construction Contractors	8.8	8.7	8.9	100	-100
Special Trade Contractors	42.7	43.8	44.7	-1100	-2000
MANUFACTURING	182.1	182.1	185.1	0	-3000
Durable Goods	116.1	116.3	119.3	-200	-3200
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	6.7	6.6	6.6	100	100
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Prd	7.7	7.9	8.8	-200	-1100
Primary & Fabricated Metals	12.6	12.6	13.5	0	-900
Machinery, except Electrical	25.3	25.3	25.2	0	100
Electric & Electronic Equipment..	22.6	22.7	23.0	-100	-400
Transportation Equipment	18.0	18.0	17.6	0	400
Nondurable Goods	66.0	65.8	65.8	200	200
Food & Kindred Products	23.0	23.0	22.6	0	400
Printing & Publishing	23.1	22.9	22.4	200	700
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	88.0	88.2	87.4	-200	600
Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs	47.4	47.2	47.8	200	-400
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	343.9	346.7	344.4	-2800	-500
Wholesale Trade	74.7	75.2	78.1	-500	-3400
Retail Trade	269.2	271.5	266.3	-2300	2900
General Merchandise Stores	29.6	30.5	27.3	-900	2300
Food Stores	40.1	40.6	40.2	-500	-100
Automotive Dealers & Svc. Station	28.4	28.4	28.5	0	-100
Eating & Drinking Places	102.8	103.1	102.9	-300	-100
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	97.3	97.6	97.1	-300	200
Banking	21.9	21.9	22.5	0	-600
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	19.0	19.2	18.3	-200	700
SERVICES	326.6	326.1	324.9	500	1700
Hotels & Other Lodging	27.8	27.8	29.0	0	-1200
Personal Services	16.9	17.2	17.1	-300	-200
Business Services	68.6	69.0	69.2	-400	-600
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	16.0	15.8	15.8	200	200
Amusements & Recreation	22.8	23.2	22.3	-400	500
Health Services	80.7	80.5	78.6	200	2100
Hospitals	34.0	33.8	33.0	200	1000
GOVERNMENT	261.5	256.5	258.5	5000	3000
Federal Government	53.9	53.7	52.0	200	1900
State Government	63.2	59.2	61.7	4000	1500
Education	43.6	39.4	42.4	4200	1200
Local Government	144.4	143.6	144.8	800	-400
Education	79.4	78.6	80.4	800	-1000
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

DENVER MSA AND BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)	FEB 2/ 1987	JAN 3/ 1987	FEB 1986	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands). (by place of residence)	902.4	906.4	891.5	-4000	10900
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	78.5	76.4	57.3	2100	21200
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.7	8.4	6.4	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	823.9	830.0	834.2	-6100	-10300
Nonagricultural 5/	819.3	826.1	829.5	-6800	-10200
Agricultural	4.6	3.9	4.7	700	-100
WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	796.5	796.6	800.0	-100	-3500
MINING	16.2	16.1	19.5	100	-3300
Oil & Gas Extraction	14.5	14.4	17.3	100	-2800
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	37.7	39.1	40.9	-1400	-3200
MANUFACTURING	93.9	93.9	97.1	0	-3200
Durable Goods	50.1	50.0	52.4	100	-2300
Transportation Equipment	16.3	16.4	15.8	-100	500
Nondurable Goods	43.8	43.9	44.7	-100	-900
Food & Kindred Products	13.8	13.9	14.0	-100	-200
Printing & Publishing	13.2	13.2	13.3	0	-100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	63.9	63.8	62.7	100	1200
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	200.3	202.5	199.1	-2200	1200
Wholesale Trade	53.8	54.2	56.9	-400	-3100
Retail Trade	146.5	148.3	142.2	-1800	4300
Eating & Drinking Places	54.4	54.3	53.2	100	1200
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	65.3	65.4	65.0	-100	300
SERVICES	194.2	193.5	193.2	700	1000
Hotels & Other Lodging	11.6	11.5	11.6	100	0
Health Services	46.8	46.6	45.2	200	1600
GOVERNMENT	125.0	122.3	122.5	2700	2500
Federal Government	32.2	32.0	31.3	200	900
State Government	26.1	24.2	25.3	1900	800
Local Government	66.7	66.1	65.9	600	800
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)	FEB 2/ 1987	JAN 3/ 1987	FEB 1986	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands). (by place of residence)	131.3	131.4	128.7	-100	2600
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	9.4	9.4	8.4	0	1000
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.1	7.2	6.5	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	121.9	122.0	120.3	-100	1600
Nonagricultural 5/	120.8	121.1	119.2	-300	1600
Agricultural	1.1	0.9	1.1	200	0
WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	104.2	103.3	102.4	900	1800
MINING	0.3	0.2	0.3	100	0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3.6	3.7	3.9	-100	-300
MANUFACTURING	28.6	28.6	28.0	0	600
Durable Goods	23.4	23.5	22.9	-100	500
Nondurable Goods	5.2	5.1	5.1	100	100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.3	2.2	2.4	100	-100
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	22.6	22.9	22.4	-300	200
Wholesale Trade	2.6	2.7	2.8	-100	-200
Retail Trade	20.0	20.2	19.6	-200	400
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	3.9	3.9	3.8	0	100
SERVICES	21.6	21.5	20.4	100	1200
GOVERNMENT	21.3	20.3	21.2	1000	100
Federal Government	2.7	2.7	2.6	0	100
State Government	10.2	9.3	9.7	900	500
Local Government	8.4	8.3	8.9	100	-500
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	FEBRUARY 1987 PRE				JANUARY 1987 REV			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6186	5382	804	13.0	6180	5390	790	12.8
ARCHULETA	2469	2166	303	12.3	2478	2177	301	12.1
BACA	1766	1660	106	6.0	1689	1602	87	5.2
BENT	2202	2015	187	8.5	2201	2005	196	8.9
CHAFFEE	6560	5517	1043	15.9	6602	5592	1010	15.3
CHEYENNE	903	835	68	7.5	875	818	57	6.5
CLEAR CREEK	3136	2734	402	12.8	3170	2786	384	12.1
CO. SPGS. MSA	182335	163675	18660	10.2	183837	166058	17779	9.7
CONEJOS	2442	1778	664	27.2	2440	1762	678	27.8
COSTILLA	1008	717	291	28.9	973	713	260	26.7
CROWLEY	988	886	102	10.3	948	828	120	12.7
CUSTER	841	757	84	10.0	834	753	81	9.7
DELTA	8340	6918	1422	17.1	8356	6958	1398	16.7
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1033661	945799	87862	8.5	1037755	951972	85783	8.3
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	131279	121922	9357	7.1	131387	121990	9397	7.2
-DENVER MSA	902382	823877	78505	8.7	906368	829982	76386	8.4
---ADAMS	154441	137459	16982	11.0	154876	138477	16399	10.6
---ARAPAHOE	210704	195616	15088	7.2	212112	197066	15046	7.1
---DENVER	282914	256204	26710	9.4	284160	258103	26057	9.2
---DOUGLAS	19142	17682	1460	7.6	19229	17813	1416	7.4
---JEFFERSON	235181	216916	18265	7.8	235991	218523	17468	7.4
DOLORES	831	747	84	10.1	842	748	94	11.2
EAGLE	12081	11386	695	5.8	12149	11486	663	5.5
ELBERT	3617	3113	504	13.9	3639	3115	524	14.4
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	87835	79872	7963	9.1	87690	79748	7942	9.1
FREMONT	11624	9639	1985	17.1	11548	9740	1808	15.7
GARFIELD	14640	12836	1804	12.3	14753	13054	1699	11.5
GILPIN	1338	1160	178	13.3	1307	1165	142	10.9
GRAND	5591	5311	280	5.0	5587	5332	255	4.6
GREELEY MSA	63849	56847	7002	11.0	63546	56706	6840	10.8
GUNNISON	5574	5159	415	7.4	5616	5210	406	7.2
HINSDALE	373	321	52	13.9	362	327	35	9.7
HUERFANO	2523	1979	544	21.6	2487	1979	508	20.4
JACKSON	780	733	47	6.0	758	721	37	4.9
KIOWA	877	812	65	7.4	845	788	57	6.7
KIT CARSON	3485	3203	282	8.1	3357	3150	207	6.2
LAKE	1644	1274	370	22.5	1644	1304	340	20.7
LA PLATA	17297	15258	2039	11.8	17243	15350	1893	11.0
LAS ANIMAS	4660	3791	869	18.6	4659	3797	862	18.5
LINCOLN	1954	1819	135	6.9	1930	1786	144	7.5
LOGAN	8957	8164	793	8.9	8881	8128	753	8.5
MESA	39002	33229	5773	14.8	38910	33439	5471	14.1
MINERAL	317	231	86	27.1	306	234	72	23.5
MOFFAT	5519	4670	849	15.4	5606	4762	844	15.1
MONTEZUMA	9135	7272	1863	20.4	9097	7348	1749	19.2
MONTROSE	10687	9154	1533	14.3	10687	9265	1422	13.3
MORGAN	9018	7912	1106	12.3	8910	7885	1025	11.5
OTERO	8571	7383	1188	13.9	8435	7320	1115	13.2
OURAY	1073	908	165	15.4	1094	919	175	16.0
PARK	2842	2476	366	12.9	2845	2505	340	12.0
PHILLIPS	1943	1835	108	5.6	1896	1796	100	5.3
PITKIN	9178	8988	190	2.1	9437	9095	342	3.6
PROWERS	6387	5746	641	10.0	6362	5780	582	9.1
PUEBLO MSA	49910	42978	6932	13.9	50297	43278	7019	14.0
RIO BLANCO	2840	2528	312	11.0	2878	2577	301	10.5
RIO GRANDE	5135	4144	991	19.3	5178	4157	1021	19.7
ROUTT	8164	7426	738	9.0	8186	7501	685	8.4
SAGUACHE	1487	1139	348	23.4	1465	1107	358	24.4
SAN JUAN	639	526	113	17.7	679	559	120	17.7
SAN MIGUEL	2139	1893	246	11.5	2094	1906	188	9.0
SEDGWICK	1303	1168	135	10.4	1299	1151	148	11.4
SUMMIT	9514	9090	424	4.5	9593	9137	456	4.8
TELLER	5117	4428	689	13.5	5190	4507	683	13.2
WASHINGTON	2217	1978	239	10.8	2098	1921	177	8.4
YUMA	4045	3799	246	6.1	3953	3717	236	6.0
STATE TOTAL	1698549	1535164	163385	9.6	1703676	1544914	158762	9.3

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA. ESTIMATES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 7/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	FEB 2/ 1987	JAN 3/ 1987	FEB 1986	FEB 2/ 1987	JAN 3/ 1987	FEB 1986	FEB 2/ 1987	JAN 3/ 1987	FEB 1986
CONSTRUCTION..................	$459.00	$416.60	$440.70	36.0	32.7	35.2	$12.75	$12.74	$12.52
MANUFACTURING.................	$395.57	$398.00	$380.72	40.2	39.8	39.7	$9.84	$10.00	$9.59
Durable Goods..............	$403.51	$408.84	$394.00	40.8	40.6	40.0	$9.89	$10.07	$9.85
Nondurable Goods...........	$382.59	$381.37	$357.77	39.2	38.6	39.1	$9.76	$9.88	$9.15

DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	FEB 2/ 1987	JAN 3/ 1987	FEB 1986	FEB 2/ 1987	JAN 3/ 1987	FEB 1986	FEB 2/ 1987	JAN 3/ 1987	FEB 1986
CONSTRUCTION..................	$495.06	$441.40	$445.83	35.9	32.6	33.0	$13.79	$13.54	$13.51
MANUFACTURING.................	$432.95	$441.90	$411.03	40.2	40.1	40.1	$10.77	$11.02	$10.25
Durable Goods..............	$450.54	$464.31	$427.66	39.8	40.2	41.4	$11.32	$11.55	$10.33
Nondurable Goods...........	$418.59	$421.60	$392.18	40.6	40.0	38.6	$10.31	$10.54	$10.16

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES

	COLORADO 8/			DENVER AREA		
	FEB 1987	JAN 1987	FEB 1986	FEB 1987	JAN 1987	FEB 1986
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims..............	16,458	19,862	18,126	9,002	10,212	8,308
Continued Claims............	174,985	182,328	150,852	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Number of Weeks Compensated.	144,584	147,199	126,101	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Amount of Benefits Paid.....	$22,981,736	$23,554,980	$19,461,825	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Benefit Funds Available.....	$53,664,179	$58,320,773	$77,683,868	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work...	16,358	15,902	11,256	8,767	8,366	5,838
Nonagricultural Placements..	4,246	3,860	3,972	1,264	1,629	1,424
Agricultural Placements.....	50	46	72	13	18	17

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

January 1987 - In Thousands

	United States 3/	Colorado 3/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force....	117,703	1703.7	1606.5	449.8	399.6	666.3	758.2	237.9
Unemployment..........	8,620	158.8	125.2	48.2	40.3	65.4	56.3	25.3
Unemployment Rate(%)	7.3	9.3	7.8	10.7	10.1	9.8	7.4	10.6
Employment............	109,084	1544.9	1481.3	401.6	359.3	600.9	701.9	212.6

FOOTNOTES TO DATA TABLES

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor force components are adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise noted.

1/ Data is seasonally adjusted. Recurrent yearly movements in labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method. Industry data series detail may not add to totals because they have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Revised.
4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month.
5/ Includes residence adjusted nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and labor disputants.
6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Estimates based on March 1986 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Codes. Only subsectors for which an adequate estimating sample is available are shown. Due to rounding, sum of major industry sectors may not equal total.
7/ Averages, prepared by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.
8/ The Colorado statewide totals for number of weeks compensated and amount of benefits paid include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY (CPS) - Is the official survey instrument for measuring labor force attachment in the United States. A survey of about 60,000 households is conducted throughout the nation each month by trained interviewers. Employment and unemployment data for Colorado reflect responses of approximately 900 households within the State which are represented in the CPS sample.

EMPLOYED PERSONS - Are those individuals 16 or older who worked at least one hour for pay or profit or worked at least 15 unpaid hours in a family business during the survey week. Individuals are also counted as employed if they had a job but did not work because they were ill, on vacation, in a labor dispute or prevented from working because of bad weather or personal reasons. Each person is counted only once by place of their residence. Persons in the Armed Forces are excluded.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS - Are those individuals 16 or over who did no work during the survey week, were available to work and had taken specific actions to find a job during the last four weeks. Persons who have been laid off subject to call-back or are waiting to begin a new job within 30 days are also classified as unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - Is the total number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the employed and unemployed, i.e., as a percentage of the civilian labor force.

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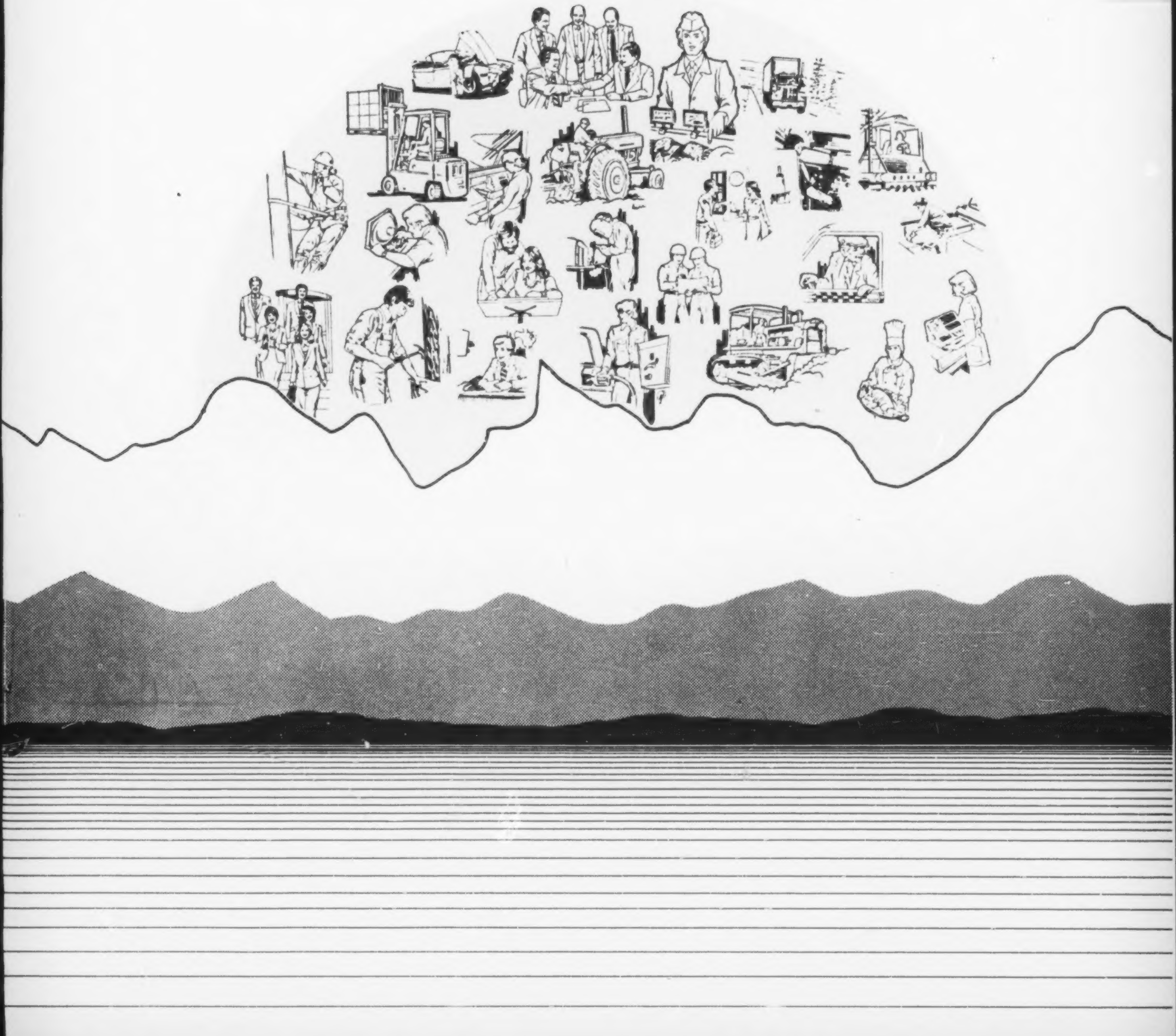


IN THIS ISSUE:

COLORADO & DENVER AREA TRENDS......................2

LABOR SURPLUS AREAS DESIGNATED....................4

FORECAST FOR COLORADO ECONOMY......................5

DATA TABLES..13

1986 ANNUAL AVERAGE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY STATE...18

FOOTNOTES TO DATA TABLES/GLOSSARY OF TERMS........19

Prepared by:

Office of Information Resources
Labor Market Information Section

Colorado Trends

Labor force data for March indicates that the State's economy has yet to break out of the weak conditions of the past year and a half. Lower employment accompanied by more job-seekers moved Colorado's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate to 9.1 percent for the survey period, up one-half of a percentage point from February. One year ago, 7.0 percent of the labor force were without work. The number of jobless Coloradans reached an adjusted 156,700 in March, an increase of 7,700 over the month and 36,700 higher than a year ago.

Total employment stood at 1,561,800 in March, falling 12,700 after adjustment for normal seasonal hiring patterns for the period. The jobholder count has decreased in each of the last two months, dropping back from the 10-month high achieved in January. Last year at this time, 1,583,100 persons were working. Monthly fluctuations are normal in any of the estimates, but we seem to be holding our own on the employment side looking at the last few months. The worker total for the first quarter has remained slightly above that of most months last year, indicating some progress in building a new employment base for future growth.

Upward pressure on the unemployment rate continues as more people enter the labor force seeking jobs. A good indication of this is shown in data on persons registering with the Department's Job Services Centers throughout the State. New registration procedures have inflated the recent counts somewhat, but the trend is still significant. During the first quarter nearly 50,000 persons filed new applications for work, an increase of nearly 31 percent over the same quarter last year. And in the 3 years prior, new applicants averaged close to 34,000 for the like period. While persons just losing their jobs are included in the new applications number, their total has declined by about 4 percent. Labor force entrants, plus the fact that persons already laid off are having a tougher time finding a new job, have been the major reason for the upturn in joblessness the past three months. The current rate of 9.1 percent is the highest recorded in the Bureau of Labor Statistics data series which began in 1970.

Favorable labor market conditions continued in the nation during March. Unemployment decreased by 113,000 to 7.9 million while employment dipped by a scant 14,000 to 111.4 million. The jobless rate was 6.6 percent, seasonally adjusted.

Unadjusted nonagricultural wage and salary employment rose 4,500 to 1,399,000 in March from 1,394,500 in February. Total wage and salary jobs in March are 10,600 below last year's level. The majority of sectors in the State added employment over the month. Overall, however, the gains were less than seasonally expected.

Agricultural employment provided the biggest job gain (up 3,900) as the usual preparations for spring activities continued. Government contributed the second largest increase (up 2,600), followed by services (up 2,100). Most other industries experienced either a very small gain or loss, except for manufacturing which was unchanged over the period.

Retail trade employment which fell 100 jobs during March was actually the weakest industry considering usual hiring patterns for the month. This sector which has most often shown steady growth in the past, has gained a scant 600 jobs since last March. Only general merchandise stores (up 2,300) and food stores (up 200) have added new jobs over the past twelve months. Weakness is most apparent in the eating and drinking segment where employment is down 1,800 annually. Many factors are acting to reduce jobs in the industry---shifts in eating habits and age composition, business tax changes and intense competition along with the sluggish economy.

On the positive side, the anticipated turnaround in manufacturing appears to be getting closer. Average weekly hours in manufacturing rose to 41.2 in March from 40.5 in February and 39.8 in March of last year. The current reading is the highest since December 1984. Hours worked are an early indication of increasing demand for manufacturers' products. Although a large amount of production in the first quarter of the year went to rebuilding inventories which had fallen to abnormally low levels, a continuation of this trend toward increasing output will lead to new hiring in the future.

In Colorado Springs, Inmos Corp., a manufacturer of computer chips, reported that it had rehired 30 of its former workers and that it expects to add up to 100 jobs to its payroll in March 1988. A graphics chip the company produces is being used in the new generation of personal computers that was recently unveiled by IBM. Inmos, which once employed as many as 1,100 people in Colorado, presently has a work force nearing 400.

While certain industries are starting to hint of improvement, scheduled upcoming layoffs at AMAX and AT&T will likely slow job expansion and keep pressure on the State's jobless rate over the near-term.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER MSA** edged upward for the third consecutive month in March. At 8.3 percent, the rate was up four-tenths of a percent from February's 7.9 percent. The rate has now swelled 36 percent since the 6.1 percent registered in March 1986. The adjusted number of jobless residents in the Region increased by 3,400 over the prior month's 72,600. At 76,000, more than 21,000 persons are now unemployed than were seeking work one year ago. Initial and continued unemployment insurance claims in the MSA are almost 20 percent higher than last year at this time.

Seasonally adjusted employment in the Metro Area fell sharply over the month. The March total of 836,400 employed residents is 8,400 fewer than the number employed in February and 11,000 below the 847,400 of one year ago.

The advance of 1,400 in the nonfarm job series was smaller than expected for this time of year. Total nonagricultural wage and salary jobs in the MSA now number 799,100, down 5,900 over the year. Virtually all industry groups turned in weaker than expected performances in March. Both trade (down 500) and services (up 500) fared considerably poorer than expected. Government (up 900), manufacturing (up 100) and construction (up 200) all performed slightly worse than usual.

LABOR SURPLUS AREAS INCREASE IN COLORADO

The U.S. Department of Labor has recently designated certain high unemployment areas throughout the United States as eligible for federal procurement preference during the period April 1, 1987 through September 30, 1987. The delay in the issuance of the new labor surplus areas was due to a reduction in the population criteria of cities for labor surplus area classification from 50,000 to 25,000. Employers located in these areas are eligible for preference in federal contract bids if they agree to perform at least 51 percent of the contract work within such areas. The purpose of this procedure is to put government dollars in areas where people are in most severe economic need.

Labor surplus classifications are based on an average of each areas's unemployment rate for the previous two calendar years. The reference period for the new list is January 1984 through December 1985. Areas having a jobless rate 20 percent higher than the average national rate for the same period are designated as labor surplus areas. Because the average jobless rate nationally was 7.5 percent, areas had to have an average unemployment rate of 9 percent (7.5 percent times 1.20) to qualify. By using a two-year reference period, it is possible to target federal procurement contracts into areas experiencing high structural unemployment; that is, unemployment that is relatively long-term in nature rather than the result of temporary, seasonal, or cyclical factors.

In certain situations, however, the Department of Labor can waive the criteria and classify areas under the exceptional circumstances provision. This permits the classification of areas which are encountering a significant rise in unemployment that is not temporary or seasonal and was not adequately reflected in the data for the two-year period.

This year, a total of 20 Colorado jurisdictions were marked for procurement preference. Both Archuleta and Garfield Counties were dropped from the list due to improvement in their unemployment levels. Fremont, Huerfano, Mineral and Rio Grande Counties are new to the list. Colorado areas currently designated are:

Chaffee County
Conejos County
Costilla County
Delta County
Fremont County
Grand Junction City
Huerfano County
Lake County
Las Animas County
Balance of Mesa County
Mineral County
Moffat County
Montezuma County
Montrose County
Ouray County
Pueblo City
Balance of Pueblo County
Rio Grande County
Saguache County
San Juan County

Inquiries about the classification of labor surplus areas should be directed to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, (TEESS), 200 Constitution Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. 20210. Information of Colorado areas can also be obtained from the Labor Market Information Section of the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment.

COLORADO ANNUAL PLANNING INFORMATION

FY 1988

BY BEN W. GARCIA, ECONOMIST

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION SECTION

The Colorado Annual Planning Information Report (API) has been completed for fiscal year 1988. Copies are available on request.

This publication was prepared by the Labor Market Information Section of the Colorado Department of Labor & Employment, Office of Information Resources, in cooperation with the Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. It is one of several reports published periodically and provides historical, current, and projected labor market information, including the outlook for the Colorado economy, as well as population and labor force estimates, industry and occupational employment outlook, and an analysis of job openings received and services to registered applicants in Colorado Job Service Centers.

It is hoped that this information will be of value to officials and persons with responsibilities for the development and implementation of employment and job-training programs.

The following analysis, taken from the API, forecasts the economic conditions expected during the current fiscal year and fiscal years 1988 and 1989.

MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION FORECASTS
*FY 1987, 88, 89
STATE OF COLORADO

	Fiscal 1986[1/]	Fiscal 1987		Fiscal 1988		Fiscal 1989	
		Forecast	% Change	Forecast	% Change	Forecast	% Change
Mining	31100	29400	-5.5	29000	-1.4	29600	2.1
Construction	87200	86200	-1.1	86900	0.8	87900	1.2
Manufacturing	187700	186400	-0.7	187900	0.8	189800	1.0
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Util.	101300	102600	1.3	105900	3.2	109300	3.2
Trade	355200	362200	2.0	372000	2.7	383500	3.1
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	98100	99900	1.8	103900	4.0	108600	4.5
Services	437000	446500	2.2	459500	2.9	476500	3.7
Pub. Admin.	86600	87100	0.6	87600	0.6	88000	0.5
TOTAL	1384200	1400300	1.2	1432700	2.3	1473200	2.8

NOTE: Analyses and forecasts based on ES-202 series.

*Fiscal year begins July 1 of preceding calendar year.

[1/] Preliminary

COLORADO INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK

FISCAL YEAR 1986* SUMMARY

The nation's gross national product grew by 2.5 percent in fiscal year 1986. Approximately 2.9 million nonagricultural jobs were added in fiscal 1986, compared with 3.9 million in fiscal 1985. Fiscal and monetary policies at the national level remained highly expansionary, with both government spending and the supply of money growing at rapid rates. The nation's trade deficit continued to worsen, as exports fell and imports rose in constant dollar terms.

In Colorado, the employment base, when measured by jobs covered by unemployment insurance, was virtually flat in fiscal year 1986. A barely discernible 600 net covered jobs were created in fiscal 1986. Expected job losses in the Mining and Construction industry divisions combined with unexpected losses in Manufacturing and Trade to nearly offset gains in other industry divisions. Various factors were responsible for job losses in each industry, but all declining industries had one factor in common: excess supply in the product market leading to slow production, business failures, and layoffs.

The following section outlines our general assumptions regarding the behavior of selected key macroeconomic variables that will determine in large part the direction of the Colorado economy in the next 18 months.

Fiscal Years 1987 and 1988

The federal budget deficit was about 220 billion dollars in fiscal year 1986. This marks the second year in a row that the deficit has exceeded 200 billion dollars. Data from early fiscal year 1987 suggests a positive trend, with federal revenue rising and outlays falling. However, the Tax Reform Act of 1986 adds a large element of unpredictability to the future revenue picture. On balance, it is expected that there will be only a small reduction ($20 to $30 billion) in the federal budget deficit in fiscal year 1987.

The exchange value of the dollar has fallen significantly relative to the currencies of most of the major U.S. trading partners in the past two years. This development would be expected in theory to lead to an improvement in the U.S. trade balance by making foreign goods more expensive relative to domestically-produced goods. However, the U.S. trade deficit,

* July 1985 - June 1986

as measured in current dollars, has actually increased in the past two years. The measurement of trade in terms of current dollars can be misleading, however, as movements in currency exchange rates can hide real changes in export and import volume. After adjusting for currency revaluations and inflation, it appears that the U.S. position in international trade is gradually improving.

Despite signs of improvement, significant obstacles still need to be overcome in order for the U.S. to achieve balance in its merchandise trade account. Many Asian, African, and Latin American countries hold significant cost advantages over the U.S. in agricultural, mining, and manufactured goods. Although the dollar's devaluation improves the competitive position of the U.S. relative to most of its trading partners, several significant trading partners, such as South Korea and Taiwan, peg movements of their currencies to movements in the dollar. Thus, relative prices of those country's products vis-a-vis U.S. products remain essentially unchanged. Export-dependent countries such as Japan may see domestic income growth fall as a result of their currencies strength relative to the dollar, thus hurting chances that they will become strong markets for U.S. exports. Finally, subtle forms of protectionism and export subsidies in competing countries hinder U.S. exporters who are trying to gain shares in those markets.

Assuming that interest rate differentials between the U.S. and other major world economies stay close to their current levels, the U.S. merchandise trade deficit is expected to improve somewhat in the next two years.

The outlook for capital spending is mixed. A recent survey1/ by the Commerce Department indicates that business is planning to increase its capital spending by only 0.2 percent in 1987. Real capital spending by manufacturers is expected to decline by 2.6 percent in 1987, while spending by nonmanufacturing firms is expected to rise by 2.1 percent. The plant capacity utilization rate has hovered at around 80 percent for the past two years, although the rate has declined slightly in recent months. It is expected that capital spending will only show slight growth in the coming year.

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 will curtail or eliminate most tax-based incentives for investment in plant and equipment. The investment tax credit will be repealed retroactively to January 1, 1986. Many firms who were users of the credits have been anticipating their repeal for some time, and have probably adjusted their investment schedules accordingly. Thus some of the negative effects on investment due to the loss of the credits have probably already been realized.

Tax reform will reduce corporate tax rates dramatically. This will bolster revenues for many companies, especially those that have not relied heavily on tax breaks in the past. On balance, the amount of tax that the business sector pays will rise over the next five years, and the burden will be at least partially shifted back to consumers in the form of higher prices.

1/ Seskin, Eugene P. and David F. Sullivan, "Plant and Equipment Expenditures," _Survey of Current Business_, December 1986, p. 17.

It is unlikely, however, that the rate of inflation in the coming year will be markedly higher than it has been in the last two years. Overall wage increases will be slight. Energy and housing costs should remain stable or decline slightly. The money supply will continue to grow at moderate to high rates, but will not present a major threat to the rate of inflation because of declining money velocity. On balance, the increase in the consumer price index will probably not exceed four percent in the coming year.

Finally, with stable prices, declining tax rates, and slow but steady growth in disposable income, consumer spending should continue to grow slightly in the coming year. Growing consumer spending should set the stage for low to moderate growth rates in gross national product in fiscal years 1987 and 1988.

Given the national and international economic milieu outlined above, the growth rate for covered jobs in Colorado for fiscal year 1987 is projected to be 1.2 percent (16,000 net new jobs) followed by a 2.3 percent (32,000 net new jobs) increase in fiscal year 1988. Any major deviations from the assumptions outlined above (e.g., the national economy slipping into a recession) will affect employment projections accordingly.

Following is a brief analysis of the current and expected trends in eight major industry divisions. All quoted figures pertain to the State of Colorado unless otherwise indicated.

The Mining Division

Overall mining employment in the State fell by 20 percent between the second quarter of 1985 and the second quarter of 1986, leaving total mining employment at about 27,700. About 5,800 of the 6,700 jobs lost during this period were in the oil and gas sector. Sharp declines in the price of oil in early 1986 forced many domestic producers out of business. Many of the jobs that were lost carried relatively high salaries; thus, their loss probably translated in a substantial negative income multiplier effect, leading to job losses in other industries.

For the short term, the bulk of the job losses have probably already occurred in the oil and gas sector. Recent efforts by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to stabilize international oil prices were only partially and temporarily successful. Given the continued fractious nature of this organization, it is doubtful that their efforts at re-establishing the primacy of their cartel will be successful in the near future. The relative impotence of OPEC, combined with other factors such as continuing gains in energy efficiency and slow economic growth, make it unlikely that oil and gas employment will increase significantly during the next two years. The sector is expected to remain flat or fall slightly in the next two years.

Metal mining employment in the state has been adversely affected by low prices for primary metals, slack demand due to input substitution, and competition from foreign producers. Although relative prices have shifted slightly since the dollar began falling in value, costs of production are still markedly lower in most countries competing with the U.S. in international markets.

Nearly 75 percent of coal production nationwide is used for electricity generation. Although demand for coal can be expected to grow steadily with population growth, excess capacity and low prices in international markets are currently the rule. Slack production in the steel industry has also dampened demand for metallurgical coal.

Given the expectation of continuing low prices and excess capacity, the mining division is expected to experience slight employment declines in fiscal years 1987 and 1988.

The Construction Division

Covered jobs in construction declined by 8,800 from the second quarter of 1985 to the second quarter of 1986. Dramatically declining interest rates led to a relatively strong showing in new residential building and sales of existing homes. However, the continuing oversupply of office and retail space led to a dramatic decline in construction contracts for this type of building.

Tax reform will primarily affect the market for nonresidential buildings. By imposing a less generous depreciation schedule on owners of office buildings, it will make a market already suffering from oversupply even less attractive to potential builders. Tax incentives for homeowners were preserved in the new law; thus, the new law will have no direct effect on home building. However, given that the new bill phases out deductions of interest paid for other items, it should increase the importance of home ownership as a tax advantage.

In the face of extreme oversupply, reduced tax incentives, and a generally slow economy, it is doubtful that we will see an improvement in nonresidential construction employment for at least one year. Although declining interest rates would normally spur residential construction, the oversupply of existing housing and a very low level of migration into Colorado will dampen new residential construction in the coming year. It is expected that overall construction will decline by 1.1 percent in fiscal year 1987, followed by a flat or very slight growth rate in fiscal 1988.

The Manufacturing Division

The division as a whole lost 6,300 jobs from the second quarter of 1985 to the second quarter of 1986. The losses were widespread, as only three of nineteen major manufacturing sectors experienced gains in employment during this period. The sectors that gained are Lumber and Wood Products, Except Furniture; Paper and Allied Products; and Transportation Equipment. The losses brought total Manufacturing employment back to approximately the same level that it was in late 1983, when Colorado began to come out of the 1982-83 recession.

Manufacturers have faced severe competition for several years in both the domestic and international markets. The strength of the dollar's purchasing power relative to other major currencies gave foreign producers significant cost advantages in the early part of the current economic expansion. The decline in the dollar's value in the past two years should lead to a slight improvement in the U.S. trade deficit in the coming year as prices of U.S.-made goods become more competitive in international markets. However, any significant growth in U.S. exports will depend to a large degree on continuing income growth in foreign countries.

Given our expectation of continuing high levels of import competition, decreasing capital investment by manufacturers, and relatively stable domestic prices, overall manufacturing employment is expected to show a slight decline in fiscal 1987. Employment should stabilize or grow slightly in fiscal 1988 as domestic manufacturers begin to gain a foothold in foreign markets.

The Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities Division (T, C, and PU)

The division as a whole added 1200 jobs between the second quarters of 1985 and 1986, an increase of 1.2 percent. Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing fell by one percent, while Air Transportation employment increased by 9.3 percent and the Communications sector fell by 3.8 percent.

The Motor Freight Transportation sector has experienced a long period of adjustment since the industry was deregulated in the 1980's. Although employment levels have fluctuated in the past several years, employment in the second quarter of 1986 was slightly higher than it was two years previous. Lower than normal manufacturing and construction activity and very slow population growth will prevent the Motor Freight Transportation sector from realizing any major increases in employment in fiscal year 1987. However, improvement in goods-producing sectors should lead to small increases in employment in fiscal year 1988.

The Air Transportation sector suffered the loss of approximately 4000 jobs in early fiscal year 1987 with the demise of Frontier Airlines. It is estimated that approximately 30 to 50 percent of these workers were picked up by other airlines by the end of 1986. Denver has enormous stature as a major air transportation hub, and employment growth in the sector is inevitable. However, it is uncertain whether gains will outweigh losses in fiscal year 1987. If the gates that were previously owned by Frontier are allocated to other carriers by late spring, it is expected that the air transportation sector will show slight to moderate gains in employment in the next 18 months.

The T, C, and PU division as a whole is expected to grow by 1.3 percent in fiscal 1987, followed by a 3.2 percent growth rate in fiscal 1988.

The Trade Division

Between the second quarters of 1985 and 1986, employment in Trade fell by 1.1 percent. Of the eight major sectors within Retail Trade, General

Merchandise Stores and Food Stores experienced gains in employment, while the remaining six sectors either remained stable or lost employment. Wholesale Trade employment fell by 8.2 percent.

It is apparent that the rapid increases in trade employment in the early part of Colorado's economic recovery (a net increase of 30,600 covered jobs between the second quarters of 1983 and 1985) led to an environment of excess supply. In the face of declining growth rates in basic industries by the middle of 1985, trade employment began to retrench to a level that could be realistically sustained by the underlying growth in personal income. Hiring for the 1986 holiday season in Colorado and the nation was more subdued than normal.

It is likely that most of the retrenchment in trade employment has already run its course. Consumer incomes will be bolstered, at least temporarily, by lower federal tax liabilities. This development, combined with a continuing competitive pricing environment, should lead to improvements in trade employment in the coming two years, although growth rates will be smaller than the average for the last five years.

The Finance, Insurance and Real Estate Division (FIRE)

Overall employment in the FIRE division increased by 2.3 percent between the second quarters of 1985 and 1986. The Banking and Real Estate sectors experienced declines (-0.6 and -4.3 percent, respectively), while major gains were realized in Insurance (6.6 percent) and Credit Agencies Other Than Banks (11.7 percent). The high demand for personal credit and new and refinanced mortgage loans led to significant employment increases in Personal Credit Institutions (+400) and Mortgage Bankers and Brokers (+1400).

The gradual deregulation of financial services that has taken place in the eighties has led to expanded customer service, growth of nonbank establishments, and smaller profit margins. One result of deregulation has been a shifting of the distribution of employment between Banks (SIC 60) and Credit Agencies Other Than Banks (SIC 61). In the second quarter of 1983, employment in Banking comprised 60.5 percent of the total employment in SIC's 60 and 61, while Credit Agencies Other Than Banks had a 39.5 percent share. By the second quarter of 1986, Banking's share of employment fell to 53.8 percent, while the non-bank credit agencies share rose to 46.2 percent. However, both sectors were able to add large numbers of employees over the same three-year period due to substantial growth in demand for financial services.

The demand for personal and business loans is expected to grow at a considerably slower pace in 1987 as consumers and business firms work on reducing already high credit balances. A probable merger between United and Intrawest banks will lead to a consolidation of some services and the elimination of some jobs. As a result of these developments, the employment growth rate in the FIRE division is expected to be 1.8 percent in fiscal year 1987, considerably lower than the 4.5 percent average annual growth rate of the last five years. In fiscal year 1988, the growth rate is expected to approach normal levels.

The Services Division

The division as a whole added approximately 15,800 net new jobs between the second quarters of 1985 and 1986. With a 3.7 percent growth rate, it easily outperformed all other major industry divisions in terms of job growth. All 15 major sectors within Services experienced growth in this period. Exceptionally strong performers were Business Services (2500 net gain), Health Services (+3900), Educational Services (including Government, +3800), and Miscellaneous Services (+2500).

The Business Services sector has benefitted from an increasing tendency in business to "contract out" various functions, e.g., accounting, data processing, or janitorial tasks. While this trend is surely responsible for a portion of the job gains in business services, it is also responsible for some of the employment declines in the goods-producing sectors. Many employers realize cost savings by contracting out for services instead of maintaining their own staff for those purposes. This trend will probably continue for the foreseeable future.

Demand for educational services has been increasing for several reasons. The children of the baby-boom generation are entering school, increasing the need for primary and secondary school teachers. College enrollment is increasing, especially in community colleges and technical schools that offer short-term curriculum. It is expected that the increasing realization of the link between education and good employment opportunities will lead to continuing job growth in this sector.

Although growth in the Services division should be strong relative to other major industry divisions in the coming two years, growth rates are expected to be lower than the industry average for the past five years due to weakness in the overall economy.

The Public Administration Division

Approximately 600 net new jobs were added in Public Administration between the second quarters of 1985 and 1986. With steady but very slow increases in population and government spending expected, this division should add approximately 500 jobs per year in fiscal years 1987 and 1988.

Denver City and

County Building

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AREA LABOR FORCE AND INDUSTRY DATA 1/

COLORADO					CHANGE FROM:		
	MAR 1987	FEB 1987	DEC 1986	MAR 1986	MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	YEAR AGO
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands)	1718.5	1723.5	1688.7	1703.1	-5.0	29.8	15.4
Unemployment	156.7	149.0	130.2	120.0	7.7	26.5	36.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.1	8.6	7.7	7.0	---	---	---
Employment	1561.8	1574.5	1558.5	1583.1	-12.7	3.3	-21.3
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	1406.0	1411.5	1391.7	1417.2	-5.5	14.3	-11.2
Mining	24.3	24.8	24.6	29.3	-0.5	-0.3	-5.0
Contract Construction	75.0	76.8	71.6	80.7	-1.8	3.4	-5.7
Manufacturing	184.5	184.4	184.3	187.6	0.1	0.2	-3.1
Durable Goods	117.5	117.5	117.6	120.5	0.0	-0.1	-3.0
Nondurable Goods	67.0	66.9	66.7	67.1	0.1	0.3	-0.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	88.7	88.9	87.3	87.8	-0.2	1.4	0.9
Trade	349.3	352.4	342.7	352.0	-3.1	6.6	-2.7
Wholesale	75.7	76.2	75.6	79.0	-0.5	0.1	-3.3
Retail	273.6	276.2	267.1	273.0	-2.6	6.5	0.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	97.0	97.6	97.9	97.5	-0.6	-0.9	-0.5
Services	328.4	328.9	325.8	327.2	-0.5	2.6	1.2
Government	258.8	257.7	257.5	255.1	1.1	1.3	3.7
Federal	55.2	54.9	53.6	53.0	0.3	1.6	2.2
State	61.2	60.7	60.3	59.8	0.5	0.9	1.4
Local	142.4	142.1	143.6	142.3	0.3	-1.2	0.1
DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands)	912.4	917.4	899.6	902.1	-5.0	12.8	10.3
Unemployment	76.0	72.6	64.1	54.7	3.4	11.9	21.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.3	7.9	7.1	6.1	---	---	---
Employment	836.4	844.8	835.5	847.4	-8.4	0.9	-11.0
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	804.9	809.6	801.0	811.0	-4.7	3.9	-6.1
Mining	16.1	16.2	16.1	19.0	-0.1	0.0	-2.9
Contract Construction	40.6	41.3	41.3	44.5	-0.7	-0.7	-3.9
Manufacturing	95.0	95.1	96.1	98.5	-0.1	-1.1	-3.5
Durable Goods	50.3	50.7	51.2	53.1	-0.4	-0.9	-2.8
Nondurable Goods	44.7	44.4	44.9	45.4	0.3	-0.2	-0.7
Transportation & Public Utilities	64.1	64.2	63.3	62.7	-0.1	0.8	1.4
Trade	201.9	204.0	201.9	202.4	-2.1	0.0	-0.5
Wholesale	53.7	54.3	54.9	57.1	-0.6	-1.2	-3.4
Retail	148.2	149.7	147.0	145.3	-1.5	1.2	2.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	65.6	65.9	65.9	65.6	-0.3	-0.3	0.0
Services	197.7	198.8	194.4	197.2	-1.1	3.3	0.5
Government	123.9	124.1	122.0	121.1	-0.2	1.9	2.8
Federal	32.4	32.3	31.3	31.5	0.1	1.1	0.9
State	25.4	25.8	24.6	24.5	-0.4	0.8	0.9
Local	66.1	66.0	66.1	65.1	0.1	0.0	1.0
BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	132700	131890	130900	130080	810	1800	2620
Unemployment	9220	8550	7450	7570	670	1770	1650
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.9	6.5	5.7	5.8	---	---	---
Employment	123480	123340	123450	122510	140	30	970
COLORADO SPRINGS MSA (El Paso County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	185270	185580	179560	181230	-310	5710	4040
Unemployment	18560	17330	13880	12860	1230	4680	5700
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.0	9.3	7.7	7.1	---	---	---
Employment	166710	168250	165680	168370	-1540	1030	-1660
FORT COLLINS-LOVELAND MSA (Larimer County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	89430	89740	86750	88700	-310	2680	730
Unemployment	7540	6870	5980	5270	670	1560	2270
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.4	7.7	6.9	5.9	---	---	---
Employment	81890	82870	80770	83430	-980	1120	-1540
GREELEY MSA (Weld County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	65290	65760	64230	63870	-470	1060	1420
Unemployment	6460	6060	5400	5040	400	1060	1420
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.9	9.2	8.4	7.9	---	---	---
Employment	58830	59700	58830	58830	-870	0	0
PUEBLO MSA (Pueblo County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	49770	50030	49920	50160	-260	-150	-390
Unemployment	6230	6230	5810	6120	0	420	110
Unemployment Rate (%)	12.5	12.5	11.6	12.2	---	---	---
Employment	43540	43800	44110	44040	-260	-570	-500

COLORADO LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

STATE OF COLORADO	MAR 2/ 1987	FEB 3/ 1987	MAR 1986	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1709.0	1703.8	1690.8	5200	18200
(by place of residence)					
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	167.5	163.9	128.3	3600	39200
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.8	9.6	7.6	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	1541.5	1539.9	1562.5	1600	-21000
Nonagricultural 5/	1511.6	1513.9	1532.2	-2300	-20600
Agricultural	29.9	26.0	30.3	3900	-400
WAGE & SALARY 6/	1399.0	1394.5	1409.6	4500	-10600
(by place of work)					
MINING	24.2	24.5	29.1	-300	-4900
Bit. Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	3.7	3.7	4.3	0	-600
Oil & Gas Extraction	17.4	17.5	20.8	-100	-3400
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	69.5	69.2	74.8	300	-5300
General Building Contractors	16.9	17.0	18.8	-100	-1900
Heavy Construction Contractors	9.0	8.9	10.2	100	-1200
Special Trade Contractors	43.6	43.3	45.8	300	-2200
MANUFACTURING	181.9	181.9	185.0	0	-3100
Durable Goods	116.4	116.3	119.4	100	-3000
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	6.6	6.5	6.7	100	-100
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Prd	7.7	7.8	8.9	-100	-1200
Primary & Fabricated Metals	12.7	12.7	13.1	0	-400
Machinery, except Electrical	25.6	25.5	25.3	100	300
Electric & Electronic Equipment	22.4	22.6	23.1	-200	-700
Transportation Equipment	18.1	18.0	17.8	100	300
Nondurable Goods	65.5	65.6	65.6	-100	-100
Food & Kindred Products	22.7	22.9	22.9	-200	-200
Printing & Publishing	22.9	22.9	22.1	0	800
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	88.5	88.3	87.6	200	900
Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs	47.3	47.4	47.7	-100	-400
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	344.1	344.4	346.8	-300	-2700
Wholesale Trade	74.9	75.1	78.2	-200	-3300
Retail Trade	269.2	269.3	268.6	-100	600
General Merchandise Stores	29.5	29.7	27.2	-200	2300
Food Stores	40.6	40.5	40.4	100	200
Automotive Dealers & Svc. Station	28.4	28.3	29.5	100	-100
Eating & Drinking Places	103.1	102.8	104.9	300	-1800
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	97.0	97.1	97.5	-100	-500
Banking	21.9	21.9	22.5	0	-600
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	18.9	19.1	18.5	-200	400
SERVICES	329.4	327.3	328.2	2100	1200
Hotels & Other Lodging	27.8	27.8	29.1	0	-1300
Personal Services	17.3	17.2	17.2	100	100
Business Services	69.9	68.9	70.2	1000	-300
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	15.7	15.8	15.6	-100	100
Amusements & Recreation	23.3	22.9	22.8	400	500
Health Services	80.7	80.7	79.3	0	1400
Hospitals	34.0	34.0	33.3	0	700
GOVERNMENT	264.4	261.8	260.6	2600	3800
Federal Government	54.2	53.9	52.0	300	2200
State Government	64.8	63.2	63.3	1600	1500
Education	45.1	43.6	43.8	1500	1300
Local Government	145.4	144.7	145.3	700	100
Education	80.3	79.7	80.7	600	-400
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

DENVER MSA AND BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)	MAR 2/ 1987	FEB 3/ 1987	MAR 1986	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands).	905.5	905.7	894.0	-200	11500
(by place of residence)					
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/........................	80.0	78.6	57.6	1400	22400
Unemployment Rate (%)...............	8.8	8.7	6.4	---	---
EMPLOYMENT.............................	825.5	827.1	836.4	-1600	-10900
Nonagricultural 5/..................	820.2	822.5	831.0	-2300	-10800
Agricultural........................	5.3	4.6	5.4	700	-100
WAGE & SALARY 6/..........................	799.1	797.7	805.0	1400	-5900
(by place of work)					
MINING.................................	16.0	16.1	18.9	-100	-2900
Oil & Gas Extraction................	14.4	14.5	16.7	-100	-2300
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION..................	38.5	38.3	42.2	200	-3700
MANUFACTURING..........................	93.9	93.8	97.4	100	-3500
Durable Goods.......................	49.9	50.0	52.7	-100	-2800
Transportation Equipment.........	16.3	16.3	16.0	0	300
Nondurable Goods....................	44.0	43.8	44.7	200	-700
Food & Kindred Products..........	14.0	13.8	14.3	200	-300
Printing & Publishing............	13.2	13.2	13.3	0	-100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES......	64.1	63.9	62.7	200	1400
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.............	199.8	200.3	200.3	-500	-500
Wholesale Trade.....................	53.5	53.9	56.9	-400	-3400
Retail Trade........................	146.3	146.4	143.4	-100	2900
Eating & Drinking Places.........	54.7	54.3	54.3	400	400
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE.......	65.2	65.1	65.2	100	0
SERVICES...............................	195.5	195.0	195.0	500	500
Hotels & Other Lodging..............	11.6	11.6	11.6	0	0
Health Services.....................	46.7	46.8	45.6	-100	1100
GOVERNMENT.............................	126.1	125.2	123.3	900	2800
Federal Government..................	32.2	32.1	31.3	100	900
State Government....................	26.5	26.1	25.6	400	900
Local Government....................	67.4	67.0	66.4	400	1000
LABOR DISPUTANTS..........................	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)	MAR 2/ 1987	FEB 3/ 1987	MAR 1986	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands).	131.0	130.9	128.4	100	2600
(by place of residence)					
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/........................	9.5	9.4	7.8	100	1700
Unemployment Rate (%)...............	7.3	7.2	6.1	---	---
EMPLOYMENT.............................	121.5	121.5	120.6	0	900
Nonagricultural 5/..................	120.3	120.4	119.4	-100	900
Agricultural........................	1.2	1.1	1.2	100	0
WAGE & SALARY 6/..........................	104.3	103.9	103.0	400	1300
(by place of work)					
MINING.................................	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION..................	3.6	3.6	4.1	0	-500
MANUFACTURING..........................	28.4	28.4	27.9	0	500
Durable Goods.......................	23.3	23.3	22.9	0	400
Nondurable Goods....................	5.1	5.1	5.0	0	100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES......	2.3	2.3	2.4	0	-100
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.............	22.7	22.6	22.6	100	100
Wholesale Trade.....................	2.7	2.6	2.8	100	-100
Retail Trade........................	20.2	20.0	19.8	200	400
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE.......	3.9	3.9	3.8	0	100
SERVICES...............................	21.6	21.5	20.5	100	1100
GOVERNMENT.............................	21.5	21.3	21.4	200	100
Federal Government..................	2.7	2.7	2.6	0	100
State Government....................	10.3	10.2	9.8	100	500
Local Government....................	8.5	8.4	9.0	100	-500
LABOR DISPUTANTS..........................	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	MARCH 1987 PRE				--	FEBRUARY 1987 REV			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6268	5452	816	13.0	--	6198	5396	802	12.9
ARCHULETA	2517	2220	297	11.8	--	2481	2174	307	12.4
BACA	1836	1726	110	6.0	--	1769	1661	108	6.1
BENT	2264	2077	187	8.3	--	2213	2023	190	8.6
CHAFFEE	6635	5545	1090	16.4	--	6582	5536	1046	15.9
CHEYENNE	930	862	68	7.3	--	907	839	68	7.5
CLEAR CREEK	3180	2743	437	13.7	--	3154	2757	397	12.6
CO. SPGS. MSA	183407	163879	19528	10.6	--	182777	164039	18738	10.3
CONEJOS	2443	1816	627	25.7	--	2443	1781	662	27.1
COSTILLA	1013	737	276	27.2	--	1012	716	296	29.2
CROWLEY	1034	922	112	10.8	--	991	885	106	10.7
CUSTER	876	782	94	10.7	--	841	757	84	10.0
DELTA	8444	7005	1439	17.0	--	8372	6947	1425	17.0
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1036513	946984	89529	8.6	--	1036653	948626	88027	8.5
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	131049	121502	9547	7.3	--	130872	121490	9382	7.2
-DENVER MSA	905464	825482	79982	8.8	--	905781	827136	78645	8.7
---ADAMS	155228	137726	17502	11.3	--	155006	138002	17004	11.0
---ARAPAHOE	210916	195997	14919	7.1	--	211533	196390	15143	7.2
---DENVER	284031	256704	27327	9.6	--	283944	257218	26726	9.4
---DOUGLAS	19137	17717	1420	7.4	--	19213	17752	1461	7.6
---JEFFERSON	236152	217338	18814	8.0	--	236085	217774	18311	7.8
DOLORES	854	767	87	10.2	--	837	753	84	10.0
EAGLE	12382	11575	807	6.5	--	12125	11411	714	5.9
ELBERT	3686	3150	536	14.5	--	3643	3133	510	14.0
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	89135	80911	8224	9.2	--	88113	80137	7976	9.1
FREMONT	11763	9709	2054	17.5	--	11664	9672	1992	17.1
GARFIELD	14598	12905	1693	11.6	--	14714	12910	1804	12.3
GILPIN	1354	1160	194	14.3	--	1338	1160	178	13.3
GRAND	5637	5333	304	5.4	--	5601	5321	280	5.0
GREELEY MSA	64498	57362	7136	11.1	--	64069	57076	6993	10.9
GUNNISON	5723	5288	435	7.6	--	5596	5176	420	7.5
HINSDALE	395	339	56	14.2	--	376	324	52	13.8
HUERFANO	2560	2034	526	20.5	--	2527	1983	544	21.5
JACKSON	802	758	44	5.5	--	789	735	54	6.8
KIOWA	920	857	63	6.8	--	878	813	65	7.4
KIT CARSON	3579	3305	274	7.7	--	3495	3210	285	8.2
LAKE	1637	1288	349	21.3	--	1656	1286	370	22.3
LA PLATA	17496	15412	2084	11.9	--	17363	15297	2066	11.9
LAS ANIMAS	4687	3833	854	18.2	--	4673	3795	878	18.8
LINCOLN	2001	1861	140	7.0	--	1955	1820	135	6.9
LOGAN	9138	8287	851	9.3	--	8992	8193	799	8.9
MESA	39097	33380	5717	14.6	--	39176	33348	5828	14.9
MINERAL	337	239	98	29.1	--	318	232	86	27.0
MOFFAT	5577	4705	872	15.6	--	5568	4721	847	15.2
MONTEZUMA	9353	7393	1960	21.0	--	9176	7315	1861	20.3
MONTROSE	10861	9165	1696	15.6	--	10741	9194	1547	14.4
MORGAN	9079	7891	1188	13.1	--	9050	7944	1106	12.2
OTERO	8812	7364	1448	16.4	--	8615	7402	1213	14.1
OURAY	1108	942	166	15.0	--	1083	916	167	15.4
PARK	2921	2528	393	13.5	--	2845	2479	366	12.9
PHILLIPS	2031	1926	105	5.2	--	1946	1838	108	5.5
PITKIN	9581	9216	365	3.8	--	9211	9017	194	2.1
PROWERS	6463	5806	657	10.2	--	6412	5766	646	10.1
PUEBLO MSA	50127	43370	6757	13.5	--	50028	43098	6930	13.9
RIO BLANCO	2878	2525	353	12.3	--	2879	2565	314	10.9
RIO GRANDE	5247	4190	1057	20.1	--	5162	4166	996	19.3
ROUTT	8226	7452	774	9.4	--	8202	7461	741	9.0
SAGUACHE	1515	1176	339	22.4	--	1491	1143	348	23.3
SAN JUAN	652	537	115	17.6	--	656	541	115	17.5
SAN MIGUEL	2236	1944	292	13.1	--	2142	1896	246	11.5
SEDGWICK	1321	1195	126	9.5	--	1306	1168	138	10.6
SUMMIT	9577	9121	456	4.8	--	9534	9105	429	4.5
TELLER	5152	4432	720	14.0	--	5134	4448	686	13.4
WASHINGTON	2341	2084	257	11.0	--	2218	1981	237	10.7
YUMA	4255	4005	250	5.9	--	4059	3811	248	6.1
STATE TOTAL	1708952	1541470	167482	9.8	--	1703749	1539897	163852	9.6

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA. ESTIMATES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 7/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAR 2/ 1987	FEB 3/ 1987	MAR 1986	MAR 2/ 1987	FEB 3/ 1987	MAR 1986	MAR 2/ 1987	FEB 3/ 1987	MAR 1986
CONSTRUCTION..................	$444.72	$465.36	$453.33	35.1	36.7	36.5	$12.67	$12.68	$12.42
MANUFACTURING.................	$404.17	$401.76	$389.24	41.2	40.5	39.8	$9.81	$9.92	$9.78
Durable Goods..............	$417.92	$415.66	$406.42	42.3	41.4	40.2	$9.88	$10.04	$10.11
Nondurable Goods...........	$385.09	$381.42	$361.03	39.7	39.2	39.2	$9.70	$9.73	$9.21

DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAR 2/ 1987	FEB 3/ 1987	MAR 1986	MAR 2/ 1987	FEB 3/ 1987	MAR 1986	MAR 2/ 1987	FEB 3/ 1987	MAR 1986
CONSTRUCTION..................	$483.30	$500.00	$475.17	35.8	36.9	36.3	$13.50	$13.55	$13.09
MANUFACTURING.................	$433.09	$438.21	$427.87	40.4	40.5	40.1	$10.72	$10.82	$10.67
Durable Goods..............	$450.46	$464.94	$450.17	40.4	40.5	41.3	$11.15	$11.48	$10.90
Nondurable Goods...........	$418.77	$415.13	$403.91	40.5	40.5	38.8	$10.34	$10.25	$10.41

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES

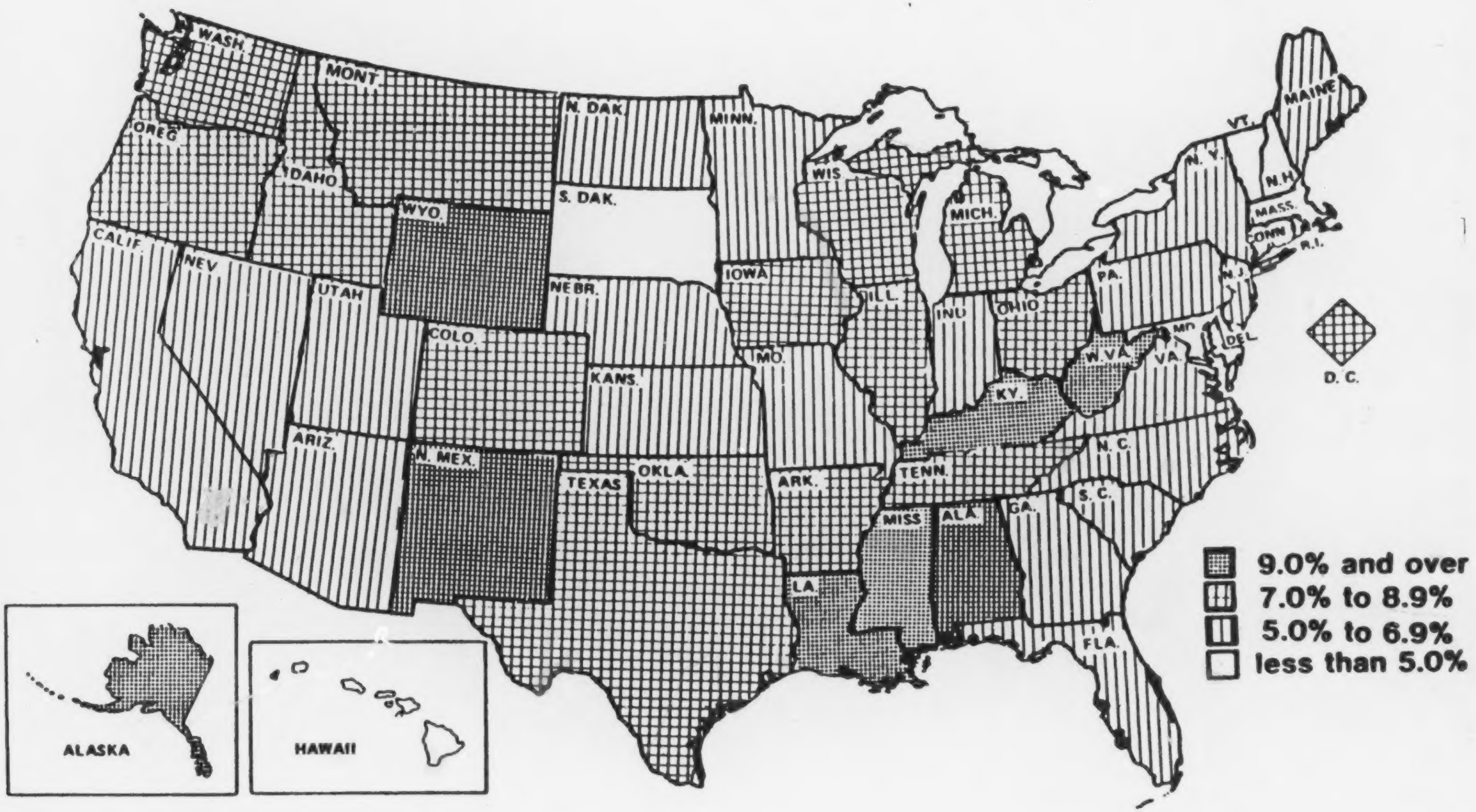
	COLORADO 8/			DENVER AREA		
	MAR 1987	FEB 1987	MAR 1986	MAR 1987	FEB 1987	MAR 1986
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims..............	15,446	16,458	16,627	7,984	9,002	7,933
Continued Claims............	188,145	174,985	164,062	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Number of Weeks Compensated.	157,221	144,584	140,251	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Amount of Benefits Paid.....	$24,915,476	$22,981,736	$21,448,322	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Benefit Funds Available.....	$31,658,868	$53,664,179	$58,830,223	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work...	17,632	16,358	11,700	9,829	8,767	5,812
Nonagricultural Placements..	4,736	4,246	4,874	1,884	1,264	1,391
Agricultural Placements.....	111	50	97	65	13	20

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

February 1987 - In Thousands

	United States 3/	Colorado 3/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force....	117,967	1703.8	1608.5	449.5	401.8	669.4	756.3	239.5
Unemployment..........	8,503	163.9	125.5	48.3	38.8	65.4	57.2	26.2
Unemployment Rate(%)	7.2	9.6	7.8	10.8	9.7	9.8	7.6	11.0
Employment............	109,464	1539.9	1483.0	401.2	363.0	604.0	699.1	213.3

Unemployment Rates by State, 1986 Annual Averages


WASH.
MONT.
N. DAK.
MINN.
MAINE
VT.
OREG.
IDAHO
S. DAK.
WIS.
N. Y.
N.H.
MASS.
CONN.
R.I.
WYO.
MICH.
CALIF.
NEV.
UTAH
NEBR.
IOWA
ILL.
IND.
OHIO
PA.
N.J.
MD.
DEL.
D. C.
COLO.
KANS.
MO.
W.VA.
VA.
KY.
ARIZ.
N. MEX.
TEXAS
OKLA.
ARK.
TENN.
N.C.
S.C.
GA.
MISS.
ALA.
LA.
FLA.
ALASKA
HAWAII
▩ 9.0% and over
▦ 7.0% to 8.9%
▥ 5.0% to 6.9%
☐ less than 5.0%

FOOTNOTES TO DATA TABLES

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor force components are adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise noted.

1/ Data is seasonally adjusted. Recurrent yearly movements in labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method. Industry data series detail may not add to totals because they have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Revised.
4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month.
5/ Includes residence adjusted nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and labor disputants.
6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Estimates based on March 1986 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Codes. Only subsectors for which an adequate estimating sample is available are shown. Due to rounding, sum of major industry sectors may not equal total.
7/ Averages, prepared by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.
8/ The Colorado statewide totals for number of weeks compensated and amount of benefits paid include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY (CPS) - Is the official survey instrument for measuring labor force attachment in the United States. A survey of about 60,000 households is conducted throughout the nation each month by trained interviewers. Employment and unemployment data for Colorado reflect responses of approximately 900 households within the State which are represented in the CPS sample.

EMPLOYED PERSONS - Are those individuals 16 or older who worked at least one hour for pay or profit or worked at least 15 unpaid hours in a family business during the survey week. Individuals are also counted as employed if they had a job but did not work because they were ill, on vacation, in a labor dispute or prevented from working because of bad weather or personal reasons. Each person is counted only once by place of their residence. Persons in the Armed Forces are excluded.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS - Are those individuals 16 or over who did no work during the survey week, were available to work and had taken specific actions to find a job during the last four weeks. Persons who have been laid off subject to call-back or are waiting to begin a new job within 30 days are also classified as unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - Is the total number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the employed and unemployed, i.e., as a percentage of the civilian labor force.

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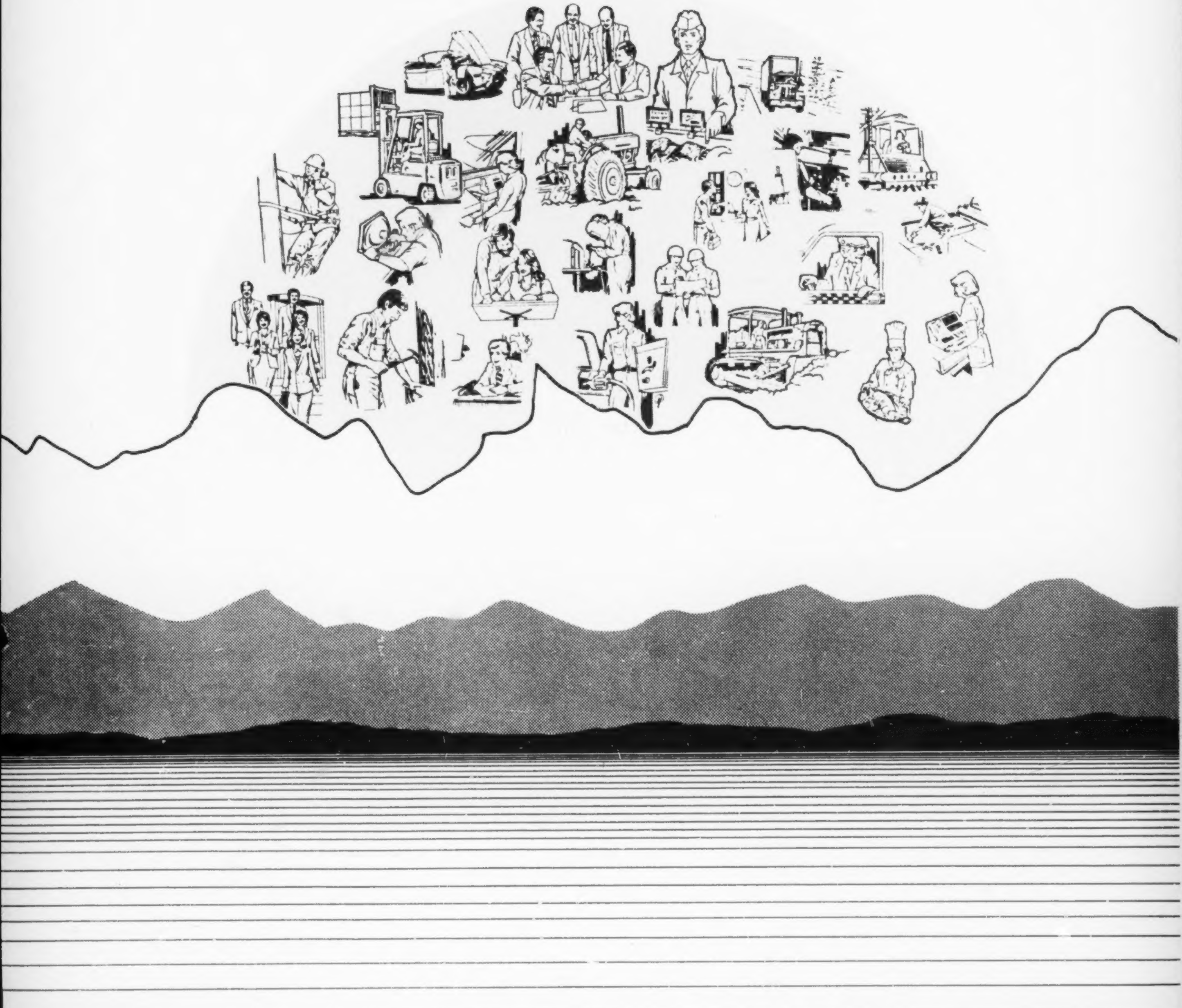


IN THIS ISSUE:

COLORADO & DENVER AREA TRENDS.................... 2
SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS OF COLORADO INDUSTRY........ 4
DATA TABLES...................................... 10
FOOTNOTES TO DATA TABLES/GLOSSARY OF TERMS...... 15

Prepared by:
Office of Information Resources
Labor Market Information Section

Colorado Trends

Labor force statistics indicate that unemployment pressures eased during April. The State's seasonally adjusted jobless rate fell to 8.5 percent after climbing to 9.1 percent in March. Last year at this time, 7.3 percent of Colorado's labor force were unemployed. The number of jobless dropped by 11,200 during April to an adjusted 145,300. A noticeable decrease in the number of persons filing for first time and continued unemployment benefits contributed to much of the decline. Even with the loss, almost 22,000 more residents were without work compared to April of 1986.

The current decline is certainly encouraging as it was the first recorded this year, but it is too early to say the trend of poor job market conditions has ended. Lower unemployment was the result of fewer people seeking work rather than any expansion of employment opportunities. We had a substantial increase in persons coming into the labor force earlier this year, now it is settling back to a more normal level.

Employment, after adjustment for seasonal factors, remained stable during April. The number of Coloradans holding jobs, at 1,556,000, was 1,600 below the prior month and 13,100 lower than a year ago. Actually there was a lot of hiring during the month, just not quite enough to keep up with the normal patterns for this time of year.

Most Colorado areas posted improved labor force conditions during April as 53 of the State's 63 counties recorded lower jobless rates. The major exception was the ski area counties where the season's closing caused a sharp, but temporary rise in unemployment.

National labor force indicators continued to look good in April. The number of jobless fell by 354,000 to 7.5 million. Employment gained nearly 500,000 to reach 111.8 million. The rate of unemployment dropped three-tenth's of a percentage point to 6.3 percent, matching the lowest jobless rate for this decade.

Unadjusted nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 2,600 to 1,399,300 in April from 1,396,700 in March. Total wage and salary jobs in April are 5,300 under last April's level. Six of Colorado's nine major industrial sectors advanced, two declined and manufacturing was unchanged during the latest period. Overall, the changes were close to normal for April indicating a degree of stability in the employment situation.

Agriculture scored the largest gain over the month, adding 5,700 workers to 35,600. Although the increase is part of the normal seasonal buildup for this time of year the farm community is starting to see some slight improvement. Rising prices of several key farm commodities over the past couple of months will give a badly needed lift to farmers' incomes this year.

Contract construction added 2,100 workers over the month, an above average amount for the period. Rather than indicating any real strength in the industry, however, the movement probably represents a rebound from the severely depressed levels of the past several months. The volume of available commercial office space in the Denver Metro Area continues to be excessive and will limit any industry expansion for the time being.

Other sectors advancing in April included trade (up 800), transportation & public utilities (up 500), government (up 500) and finance, insurance & real estate (up 300).

Declining industries were limited to services (down 1,100) and mining (down 500). An 1,800 loss in amusements within services coinciding with the closure of several of the State's ski areas more than offset a 1,000 worker gain in business services over the month.

Although unchanged in April, manufacturing continues to exhibit evidence of an impending turnaround. The founder of the Inmos and Mostek semiconductor firms has recently announced the formation of a new semiconductor venture to be based in the Colorado Springs Area. The new firm, Simtek, will employ as many as 1,000 people within three to five years. The private company has received its initial capital from Japanese giant, Nippon Steel Corp,, who will retain a 20 percent ownership interest in the firm. More than anything, the announcement demonstrates the perception that conditions are favorable for expansion in this area of manufacturing.

While it appears as if the employment picture is stabilizing, enough uncertainty still exists to say for sure whether the State's economic fortunes have finally turned.

A sharp fall in the number of persons seeking work along with a smaller decline in the number of employed persons in the **DENVER MSA** pushed the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate down one-half percent to 7.8 percent. One year ago the rate stood at 6.3 percent. Although 5,100 fewer Area residents sought work in April than March, the 70,900 still searching for work represents 13,900 more jobless persons than one year ago. Following a large influx of job seekers into the labor force in March, the adjusted April number of unemployed is the smallest in the Region since January when 69,800 persons were without work.

Adjusted employment retreated 1,200 over the month to 835,400. Twelve months ago 842,900 persons in the MSA were employed. Employment has trended steadily down since January of this year. On average, roughly 10,000 fewer Area residents were employed per month this year than last.

Total nonfarm jobs in the Area grew by 2,600 over the month to 802,100. 3,700 jobs have been lost in the past year. Construction (up 800), services (up 1,700) and transportation communications, and public utilities (up 300) showed the largest advances. Weakness still prevails in the mining (down 200) and manufacturing (down 200) sectors.

RELATIVE COLORADO EMPLOYMENT SHARE CHANGES JUNE 1985-JUNE 1986

BY MICHAEL ROSE, ECONOMIST

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION SECTION

INTRODUCTION. The National Bureau of Economic Research has identified seven periods in the past 35 years when aggregate economic activity in the U.S. reached cyclical lows. Yet, only twice during this period, in 1954 and 1986, has the Colorado economy experienced over the year job losses. The purpose of this article is to briefly compare changes in the industrial composition of the Colorado and U.S. economies between June 1985 and June 1986 through a study of employment by 2-digit SIC groups. This period was selected for several reasons. First, it coincides with worsening labor force conditions in the State as reflected by a rise in the adjusted unemployment rate from 5.7 percent to 7.4 percent. The national adjusted rate fell slightly during this time, moving from 7.3 to 7.1 percent. Second, June 1986 data is the most current State 2-digit SIC data available for study. Finally, the use of over the year June data makes seasonal adjustment of the numbers unnecessary. Analysis was restricted to private sector employment only.1/

The accompanying tables for both the U.S. and Colorado show relative employment changes for 59 selected 2-digit SIC groups. The measure of relative change is simply the difference in the percent relative employment shares between June 1985 and June 1986 divided by the June 1985 percent employment share. This figure is shown in column 4 of the tables. Readers are reminded that declining relative employment shares do not necessarily imply absolute industry employment losses.

GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF CHANGES. An examination of the relative changes for both the Colorado and U.S. economies shows the gross distribution of the relative movements to be quite similar. While the standard deviation of the relative changes for Colorado was larger than for the U.S. (.073 vs. .057), the mean change was slightly larger (less negative) for the U.S. (-.007 vs. -.01). Coefficients of variation were thus comparable. In Colorado, 30 of the 59 SIC groups exhibited relative changes greater than 0 (i.e., their relative employment share increased). This is true of 29 of the major industry components examined in the national economy. The largest relative employment declines were clustered in the goods-producing industries (SIC's 10-39). Nine of the ten greatest share losers nationally were from the goods-producing group. In Colorado, the ten leading losers were all from the goods-producing segment. Conversely, nine of the ten biggest gainers from both economies were in the service-producing industries. Absolute employment share changes of the the 10 leading industry gainers were typically smaller than the 10 largest industry losers. For instance, in Colorado, 8 groups had relative share losses greater than 10 percent while only 2 showed advances of 10 percent or more. The overall similarity in the distribution of employment changes between the two economies attests to the high degree of economic diversity in Colorado.

LOSERS. It is not surprising that the industry group experiencing the greatest relative employment decrease, both nationally and in Colorado, is SIC 13, oil and gas extraction. The amount of the relative loss is almost identical for both economies (both fell about 26 percent). The problems of this group have been well documented--OPEC's decision to abandon formal production quotas in late 1985 sent energy commodities prices plunging. From December 1985 to June 1986, contracted crude oil prices fell by over 50 percent. The average wellhead price for Colorado oil fell from $25.64 in 1985 to $13.71 in 1986. 2/ The swiftness with which producers reacted to the precipitous price decline is evident considering the price plummeted only mid-way through the study period. Locally, several companies either moved their exploration and production divisions out of state or severely reduced the number of persons in these offices.

Surprisingly, perhaps, the leather and leather products group, SIC 31, suffered the second largest relative employment decline among Colorado industries. Producers in this segment were particularly hard hit by the strong dollar which existed in mid-1985 and led to intense import competition. Because most industries in SIC 31 are extremely labor intensive, foreign suppliers were able to maintain substantial labor cost advantages, particularly in dollar terms. Also, many hide and skin producing countries impose export taxes and controls on their domestically produced hides which maintain low raw material prices for their own leather products firms. 3/ This group, however, constitutes less than .2 percent of total nonfarm jobs in the State, greatly mitigating the impact of a large relative employment slump.

The primary metals industries, SIC 33, and bituminous coal and lignite mining, SIC 12, were the third most sensitive industry groups in Colorado. These segments were also among the largest losers nationally. Both industry groups suffered from the strong 1985 dollar and a sharp decline in the demand for steel products, particularly those used in oil and gas extraction, oil field services, agricultural equipment, and public works construction. Moreover, long-term trends indicate that steel usage in the U.S. has diminished considerably over the past decade. 4/ Thus, despite trade agreements reached in mid-1985 with the major steel producing countries restricting exports to about 20 percent of the U.S. market, sluggish demand for capital goods meant oversupply was the prevailing industry condition. As capacity utilization rates fell below 70 percent in 1985, lower unit costs were realized industry-wide in 1985-86 at the expense of employment.

The final group of losers we will examine are the construction industry components, SIC's 15, 16 and 17. These SIC's were among the 10 having the largest relative employment losses in the State. The construction group accounted for about 7.7 percent of private Colorado employment in mid-1985 and about 7.1 percent by mid-1986, an 8 percent loss in a 12 month period. In contrast, both special trade contractors (SIC 17) and general building contractors (SIC 15) increased their employment shares on a national basis. Recent population estimates suggest that net migration in Colorado became negative in 1985-86 while State population increased by only 1 percent. In comparison, as recently as 1982-83 total State population grew by 2.5 percent and net migration was estimated to be slightly more than 41,000 persons. 5/ The combination of the slowdown in population growth and job losses in many basic industries constrained the residential housing market despite a drop in mortgage rates from about 12 percent to under 10 percent. Overbuilt commercial and retail markets were reflected in vacancy rates approaching 30 percent in the Denver

RELATIVE CHANGE IN COLORADO 2-DIGIT STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATIONS BETWEEN JUNE 1985 AND JUNE 1986

SIC #	TITLE	(1) JUNE 1985 % of	(2) JUNE 1986 Total	(3) DIFFERENCE Col. (2)-(1)	(4) RATIO Col. (3)÷(1)
13	Oil and gas extraction	2.062	1.529	- 0.533	- 0.258
31	Leather and leather products	0.161	0.126	- 0.035	- 0.217
12	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	0.330	0.283	- 0.047	- 0.142
33	Primary metal industries	0.289	0.248	- 0.041	- 0.142
15	Building construction	1.976	1.720	- 0.256	- 0.130
25	Furniture and fixtures	0.262	0.230	- 0.032	- 0.122
16	Non-building construction	1.137	1.016	- 0.121	- 0.106
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	0.872	0.780	- 0.092	- 0.106
34	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation	0.950	0.875	- 0.075	- 0.079
28	Chemicals and allied products	0.736	0.689	- 0.047	- 0.064
10	Metal mining	0.376	0.352	- 0.024	- 0.064
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	0.972	0.912	- 0.060	- 0.062
17	Special trade contractors	4.607	4.362	- 0.245	- 0.053
36	Electrical and electronic machinery, equipment, and supplies	2.126	2.019	- 0.107	- 0.050
50	Wholesale trade--durable goods	4.539	4.327	- 0.212	- 0.047
47	Transportation services	0.316	0.302	- 0.014	- 0.044
65	Real estate	2.116	2.055	- 0.061	- 0.029
89	Miscellaneous services	2.393	2.325	- 0.068	- 0.028
38	Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments	1.841	1.793	- 0.048	- 0.026
48	Communication	2.375	2.328	- 0.047	- 0.020
55	Automotive dealers and gasoline service stations	2.584	2.533	- 0.051	- 0.020
79	Amusement and recreation services, except motion pictures	1.535	1.505	- 0.030	- 0.020
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	0.898	0.888	- 0.010	- 0.011
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	0.452	0.447	- 0.005	- 0.011
26	Paper and allied products	0.185	0.183	- 0.002	- 0.011
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries	1.892	1.873	- 0.019	- 0.010
78	Motion pictures	0.295	0.294	- 0.001	- 0.003
20	Food and kindred products	2.066	2.064	- 0.002	- 0.001
56	Apparel and accessory stores	1.176	1.176	0.000	0.000
49	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	1.122	1.128	0.006	0.005
35	Machinery, except electrical	2.215	2.228	0.013	0.006
42	Motor freight transportation and warehousing	1.560	1.570	0.010	0.006
67	Holding and other investment offices	0.303	0.305	0.002	0.007
23	Apparel and other finished products	0.220	0.222	0.002	0.009
58	Eating and drinking places	9.115	9.215	0.100	0.011
51	Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	2.451	2.481	0.030	0.012
60	Banking	1.944	1.970	0.026	0.013
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing equipment	0.316	0.321	0.005	0.016
83	Social services	1.279	1.305	0.026	0.020
54	Food stores	3.450	3.531	0.081	0.023
24	Lumber and wood products except furniture	0.372	0.384	0.012	0.032
72	Personal services	1.394	1.440	0.046	0.033
76	Miscellaneous repair services	0.365	0.378	0.013	0.036
75	Automotive repair, services, and garages	0.978	1.015	0.037	0.038
70	Hotels and other lodging places	2.496	2.595	0.099	0.040
59	Miscellaneous retail	2.744	2.854	0.110	0.040
53	General merchandise stores	2.290	2.387	0.097	0.042
62	Security and commodity brokers, dealers, exchanges, and services	0.423	0.443	0.020	0.047
86	Membership organizations	0.856	0.901	0.045	0.053
73	Business services	5.939	6.260	0.321	0.054
64	Insurance agents, brokers, and service	0.596	0.630	0.034	0.057
82	Educational services	0.808	0.858	0.050	0.062
80	Health services	6.522	6.935	0.413	0.063
41	Local and suburban transit and interurban highway passenger transportation	0.192	0.205	0.013	0.068
37	Transportation equipment	1.385	1.485	0.100	0.072
81	Legal services	0.944	1.017	0.073	0.077
63	Insurance	1.290	1.393	0.103	0.080
45	Transportation by air	1.435	1.586	0.151	0.105
61	Credit agencies other than banks	1.476	1.687	0.211	0.143

SOURCE: ES-202. Columns 1 and 2 will not add to 100 because not all categories are included in table.

RELATIVE CHANGE IN U.S. 2-DIGIT STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATIONS BETWEEN JUNE 1985 AND JUNE 1986

SIC #	TITLE	(1) JUNE 1985 %	of	(2) JUNE 1986 Total	(3) DIFFERENCE Co. (2)-(1)	(4) RATIO Col. (3)÷(1)
13	Oil and gas extraction	0.719		0.530	- 0.189	- 0.263
10	Metal mining	0.059		0.051	- 0.008	- 0.136
48	Communications	1.620		1.446	- 0.174	- 0.107
31	Leather and leather products	0.205		0.184	- 0.021	- 0.102
12	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	0.230		0.208	- 0.022	- 0.096
33	Primary metal industries	1.006		0.916	- 0.090	- 0.089
35	Machinery, except electrical	2.688		2.500	- 0.188	- 0.070
36	Electrical and electronic machinery, equipment, and supplies	2.707		2.562	- 0.145	- 0.054
34	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation	1.803		1.723	- 0.080	- 0.044
28	Chemicals and allied products	1.288		1.232	- 0.056	- 0.043
16	Non-building construction	1.027		0.988	- 0.039	- 0.038
39	Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments	0.889		0.858	- 0.031	- 0.035
78	Motion pictures	0.272		0.263	- 0.009	- 0.033
23	Apparel and other finished products	1.374		1.335	- 0.039	- 0.028
37	Transportation equipment	2.418		2.360	- 0.058	- 0.024
86	Membership organizations	1.865		1.821	- 0.044	- 0.024
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing equipment	0.451		0.441	- 0.010	- 0.022
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	0.868		0.850	- 0.018	- 0.021
49	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	1.129		1.108	- 0.021	- 0.019
25	Furniture and fixtures	0.599		0.589	- 0.010	- 0.017
53	General merchandise stores	2.779		2.734	- 0.045	- 0.016
26	Paper and allied products	0.842		0.830	- 0.012	- 0.014
50	Wholesale trade--durable goods	4.188		4.138	- 0.050	- 0.012
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	0.735		0.726	- 0.009	- 0.012
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	0.968		0.959	- 0.009	- 0.009
41	Local and suburban transit and interurban highway passenger transportation	0.341		0.338	- 0.003	- 0.009
51	Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	2.856		2.840	- 0.016	- 0.006
20	Food and kindred products	1.967		1.962	- 0.005	- 0.003
42	Motor freight transportation and warehousing	1.677		1.673	- 0.004	- 0.002
47	Transportation services	0.344		0.344	0.000	0.000
55	Automotive dealers and gasoline service stations	2.340		2.344	0.004	0.002
82	Educational services	1.495		1.498	0.003	0.002
59	Miscellaneous retail	2.635		2.642	0.007	0.003
76	Miscellaneous repair services	0.394		0.395	0.001	0.003
60	Banking	2.103		2.112	0.009	0.004
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries	1.752		1.761	0.009	0.005
58	Eating and drinking places	7.235		7.286	0.051	0.007
70	Hotels and other lodging places	1.700		1.714	0.014	0.008
24	Lumber and wood products except furniture	0.872		0.880	0.008	0.009
63	Insurance	1.571		1.586	0.015	0.010
56	Apparel and accessory stores	1.259		1.282	0.023	0.018
80	Health services	7.719		7.856	0.137	0.018
15	Building construction	1.575		1.607	0.032	0.020
75	Automotive repair, services, and garages	0.896		0.914	0.018	0.020
54	Food stores	3.402		3.495	0.093	0.027
65	Real estate	1.418		1.464	0.046	0.032
81	Legal services	0.861		0.889	0.028	0.033
83	Social services	1.622		1.675	0.053	0.033
72	Personal services	1.279		1.328	0.049	0.038
89	Miscellaneous services	1.489		1.548	0.059	0.040
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	0.887		0.924	0.037	0.042
67	Holding and other investment offices	0.197		0.206	0.009	0.046
45	Transportation by air	0.636		0.667	0.031	0.049
73	Business services	5.437		5.729	0.292	0.054
17	Special trade contractors	3.340		3.543	0.203	0.061
62	Security and commodity brokers, dealers, exchanges, and services	0.431		0.459	0.028	0.065
64	Insurance agents, brokers, and service	0.669		0.718	0.049	0.073
61	Credit agencies other than banks	0.917		1.004	0.087	0.095
79	Amusements and recreation services, except motion pictures	1.148		1.265	0.117	0.102

SOURCE: Employment and Earnings, August 1986 and September 1986. Columns 1 and 2 will not add to 100 because not all categories are included in table.

Downtown Area toward mid-1986. Finally, low capacity utilization in the manufacturing sector put downward pressure on plant expenditures.

GAINERS. Three of the 10 largest gainers were from the finance and insurance industries. This group benefited from various aspects of financial deregulation including the expanding securitization of loans, more mobile capital markets, and high levels of corporate merger and acquisition activity. Rising equity markets and innovative investment vehicles such as various index options and high yield debt issues also contributed to this group's strong showing. Nationally, sales of mutual funds doubled in 1985. Savings and loan institutions were aided by two factors. First, a better balance between asset and liability maturities has developed through the growing popularity of adjustable rate mortgages and 15-year fixed rate mortgages. Second, interest rates fell sharply during the study period. Primary yields at FSLIC-insured institutions averaged 2.1 percent nationally by mid-1985. 6/ Refinancing mortgage activity grew significantly in 1986, aided by falling interest rates.

The air transportation segment, SIC 45, showed the second largest relative gain in the State, up over 10 percent. This group was also among the strong advancers nationally as intense industry competition was manifested in air fare wars and corporate restructurings. Passenger traffic at Stapleton Airport surged from almost 30 million people in 1985 to 34.7 million in 1986. Both major carriers at Stapleton announced significant hiring increases during the June 1985 to June 1986 period. Readers are cautioned, however, that had the study period included the Frontier Airlines closure of August 1986, much of the State industry employment gain would be sharply depressed.

The only large gainer among the goods-producing group was transportation equipment, SIC 37. This manufacturing sub-sector was boosted locally by continued heavy defense related spending. The real value of U.S. missile deliveries has increased at an 8 percent compound annual rate since 1978. Martin Marietta reported over $5 billion in orders in 1985 along with widespread hiring. Nationally, however, this group's relative employment share dipped by about 2 percent as other components of this manufacturing segment showed little growth. General aviation manufacturing, for example, saw shipments fall about 16 percent between 1984 and 1985 and over 30 percent between 1985 and 1986. 7/

SUMMARY. Broadly speaking, both the U.S. and Colorado economies showed similar changes in relative industry employment during the 12-month study period. The strong dollar, falling energy prices and sluggish growth in capital spending meant the goods-producing sectors dominated those groups showing relative losses. It has been estimated that about 15 percent of Colorado manufacturing employment, about 29,000 jobs, is export-related and therefore most sensitive to currency movements. 8/.

Still, there were major differences between the two economies. During the study period, total private nonagricultural employment dipped by 1.5 percent in Colorado but rose 2.4 percent nationally. While the entire construction industry was locally weak, only the heavy construction group was a relative loser nationally. Two industries related to construction activity, SIC 25, furniture and fixtures, and SIC 32, stone, clay, glass and concrete products fared substantially worse within Colorado than the U.S. One of the largest losers nationwide, communication, SIC 48, was far down the list of industry losers in the State. Transportation equipment, SIC 37, showed strong employment gains in Colorado but was quite weak on a national basis. Differences in timing may otherwise mask similarities between employment share movements for the two economies. For example, the non-electrical machinery group, SIC 35, actually showed a slight relative employment increase in Colorado during the study period. Nationally, this group's share of nonagricultural employment fell 7 percent. It appears, however, that much of the local employment loss in this industry occurred during 1984-85 and remained stable during the study period.

Footnotes

1. Groups containing less than 1,000 Colorado employees were omitted from analysis.

2. Average Colorado wellhead prices obtained from the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Committee.

3. 1986 U.S. Industrial Outlook, U.S. Department of Commerce, p.44-2.

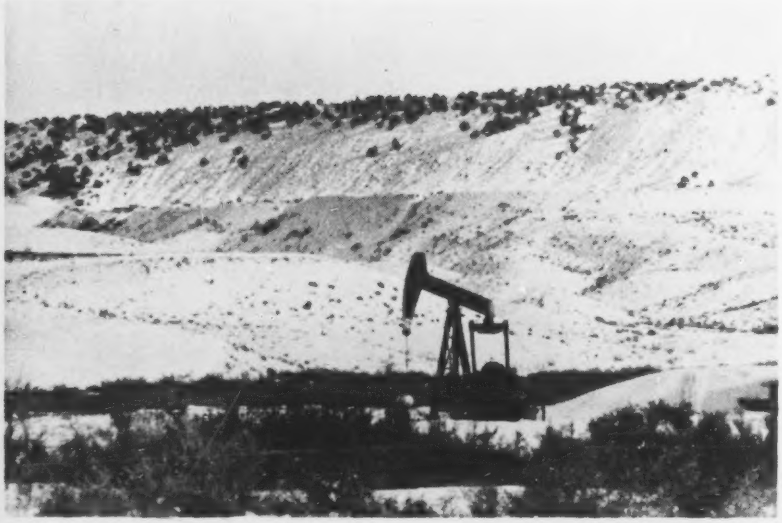
4. Ibid., p.19-1. Apparent domestic consumption in 1985 was 96 million tons compared with an average of 107 million tons in the 1970's. Apparent domestic consumption equals domestic shipments plus imports minus exports.

5. Net migration estimated to be about 2,300 persons during 1985-86 by Colorado State Demographer's Office.

6. Average portfolio yields were 11.48 percent, while the average cost of funds fell to 9.39 percent. From mid-1980 to mid-1982 primary yields were generally negative at most FSLIC-insured institutions.

7. 1987 U.S. Industrial Outlook, U.S. Department of Commerce, p.37-4

8. See " Colorado Manufacturing Exports 1987," by Gerald Allen, Asdollah Heidari and P. John Lymberopoulous in Colorado Agribusiness 1987 - Spring.



Oil & gas extraction took the brunt of the mid 1985-mid 1986 downturn in the State.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AREA LABOR FORCE AND INDUSTRY DATA 1/

						CHANGE FROM:	
COLORADO	APR 1987	MAR 1987	JAN 1987	APR 1986	MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	YEAR AGO
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands).	1701.3	1714.1	1732.5	1692.5	-12.8	-31.2	8.8
Unemployment	145.3	156.5	146.4	123.4	-11.2	-1.1	21.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.5	9.1	8.5	7.3	---	---	---
Employment	1556.0	1557.6	1586.1	1569.1	-1.6	-30.1	-13.1
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	1402.1	1403.7	1409.3	1407.9	-1.6	-7.2	-5.8
Mining	23.8	24.2	24.7	28.9	-0.4	-0.9	-5.1
Contract Construction	74.6	74.4	76.5	78.3	0.2	-1.9	-3.7
Manufacturing	184.1	184.6	183.6	187.2	-0.5	0.5	-3.1
Durable Goods	117.6	117.6	117.2	120.3	0.0	0.4	-2.7
Nondurable Goods	66.5	67.0	66.4	66.9	-0.5	0.1	-0.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	89.3	88.7	88.6	88.2	0.6	0.7	1.1
Trade	346.5	348.8	351.1	349.5	-2.3	-4.6	-3.0
Wholesale	75.1	75.7	76.0	78.4	-0.6	-0.9	-3.3
Retail	271.4	273.1	275.1	271.1	-1.7	-3.7	0.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	97.8	97.2	97.9	97.8	0.6	-0.1	0.0
Services	327.8	327.9	327.1	326.2	-0.1	0.7	1.6
Government	258.2	257.9	259.8	251.8	0.3	-1.6	6.4
Federal	54.9	55.2	54.5	52.6	-0.3	0.4	2.3
State	60.6	60.2	61.4	57.6	0.4	-0.8	3.0
Local	142.7	142.5	143.9	141.6	0.2	-1.2	1.1
DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands).	905.1	911.4	918.5	899.9	-6.3	-13.4	5.2
Unemployment	70.9	76.0	69.8	57.0	-5.1	1.1	13.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	8.3	7.6	6.3	---	---	---
Employment	834.2	835.4	848.7	842.9	-1.2	-14.5	-8.7
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	804.3	805.3	809.6	808.2	-1.0	-5.3	-3.9
Mining	15.8	16.1	16.1	18.5	-0.3	-0.3	-2.7
Contract Construction	40.4	40.4	42.5	43.6	0.0	-2.1	-3.2
Manufacturing	94.7	95.5	95.2	97.6	-0.8	-0.5	-2.9
Durable Goods	50.1	50.6	50.9	52.3	-0.5	-0.8	-2.2
Nondurable Goods	44.6	44.9	44.3	45.3	-0.3	0.3	-0.7
Transportation & Public Utilities	64.6	64.1	63.9	63.0	0.5	0.7	1.6
Trade	201.3	202.0	204.1	202.7	-0.7	-2.8	-1.4
Wholesale	53.6	53.8	54.5	56.9	-0.2	-0.9	-3.3
Retail	147.7	148.2	149.6	145.8	-0.5	-1.9	1.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	65.3	65.5	66.3	65.7	-0.2	-1.0	-0.4
Services	198.7	198.0	196.6	197.7	0.7	2.1	1.0
Government	123.5	123.7	124.9	119.4	-0.2	-1.4	4.1
Federal	32.4	32.5	32.1	31.4	-0.1	0.3	1.0
State	25.4	25.3	26.2	23.4	0.1	-0.8	2.0
Local	65.7	65.9	66.6	64.6	-0.2	-0.9	1.1
BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	130370	132310	133420	129510	-1940	-3050	860
Unemployment	8160	9200	8560	7800	-1040	-400	360
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.3	7.0	6.4	6.0	---	---	---
Employment	122210	123110	124860	121710	-900	-2650	500
COLORADO SPRINGS MSA (El Paso County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	181630	184440	187070	177550	-2810	-5440	4080
Unemployment	16830	18460	16400	12920	-1630	430	3910
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.3	10.0	8.8	7.3	---	---	---
Employment	164800	165980	170670	164630	-1180	-5870	170
FORT COLLINS-LOVELAND MSA (Larimer County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	87810	89010	90570	87450	-1200	-2760	360
Unemployment	6370	7500	6890	5500	-1130	-520	870
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.3	8.4	7.6	6.3	---	---	---
Employment	81440	81510	83680	81950	-70	-2240	-510
GREELEY MSA (Weld County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	64450	65020	66050	63540	-570	-1600	910
Unemployment	5740	6420	6040	5400	-680	-300	340
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.9	9.9	9.1	8.5	---	---	---
Employment	58710	58600	60010	58140	110	-1300	570
PUEBLO MSA (Pueblo County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	49060	49430	50350	49520	-370	-1290	-460
Unemployment	5680	6210	6280	5910	-530	-600	-230
Unemployment Rate (%)	11.6	12.6	12.5	11.9	---	---	---
Employment	43380	43220	44070	43610	160	-690	-230

COLORADO LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

STATE OF COLORADO	APR 2/ 1987	MAR 3/ 1987	APR 1986	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands). (by place of residence)	1696.1	1704.7	1687.0	-8600	9100
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	151.0	167.3	128.2	-16300	22800
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.9	9.8	7.6	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	1545.1	1537.4	1558.8	7700	-13700
Nonagricultural 5/	1509.5	1507.5	1522.7	2000	-13200
Agricultural	35.6	29.9	36.1	5700	-500

WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	1399.3	1396.7	1404.6	2600	-5300
MINING	23.6	24.1	28.6	-500	-5000
Bit. Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	3.7	3.7	4.4	0	-700
Oil & Gas Extraction	16.9	17.4	20.3	-500	-3400
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	71.1	69.0	74.6	2100	-3500
General Building Contractors	16.9	16.8	19.3	100	-2400
Heavy Construction Contractors	10.2	8.9	10.2	1300	0
Special Trade Contractors	44.0	43.3	45.1	700	-1100
MANUFACTURING	182.0	182.0	185.0	0	-3000
Durable Goods	116.7	116.5	119.3	200	-2600
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	6.6	6.6	6.7	0	-100
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Prd	7.9	7.7	9.1	200	-1200
Primary & Fabricated Metals	12.9	12.9	13.2	0	-300
Machinery, except Electrical	25.6	25.7	25.6	-100	0
Electric & Electronic Equipment	22.2	22.3	22.8	-100	-600
Transportation Equipment	18.1	18.1	17.7	0	400
Nondurable Goods	65.3	65.5	65.7	-200	-400
Food & Kindred Products	22.6	22.8	23.2	-200	-600
Printing & Publishing	22.7	22.7	22.2	0	500
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	89.0	88.5	87.9	500	1100
Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs	47.0	47.3	47.6	-300	-600
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	344.4	343.6	347.4	800	-3000
Wholesale Trade	74.9	74.9	78.2	0	-3300
Retail Trade	269.5	268.7	269.2	800	300
General Merchandise Stores	29.7	29.5	27.5	200	2200
Food Stores	41.2	40.6	40.8	600	400
Automotive Dealers & Svc. Station	28.3	28.3	28.1	0	200
Eating & Drinking Places	103.2	102.9	105.6	300	-2400
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	97.5	97.2	97.5	300	0
Banking	21.7	21.9	22.6	-200	-900
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	19.1	19.1	18.8	0	300
SERVICES	327.8	328.9	326.2	-1100	1600
Hotels & Other Lodging	27.9	27.9	28.5	0	-600
Personal Services	16.8	17.3	16.7	-500	100
Business Services	70.2	69.2	70.8	1000	-600
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	15.9	15.8	15.7	100	200
Amusements & Recreation	21.6	23.4	21.2	-1800	-400
Health Services	80.8	80.7	79.1	100	1700
Hospitals	34.1	34.0	33.3	100	800
GOVERNMENT	263.9	263.4	257.4	500	6500
Federal Government	54.1	54.2	51.8	-100	2300
State Government	63.7	63.7	60.6	0	3100
Education	43.9	44.1	42.1	-200	1800
Local Government	146.1	145.5	145.0	600	1100
Education	80.4	80.2	80.2	200	200
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

DENVER MSA AND BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)	APR 2/ 1987	MAR 3/ 1987	APR 1986	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands).	900.1	904.5	894.5	-4400	5600
(by place of residence)					
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	71.7	80.0	57.6	-8300	14100
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.0	8.8	6.4	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	828.4	824.5	836.9	3900	-8500
Nonagricultural 5/	822.1	819.2	830.5	2900	-8400
Agricultural	6.3	5.3	6.4	1000	-100
WAGE & SALARY 6/	802.1	799.5	805.8	2600	-3700
(by place of work)					
MINING	15.8	16.0	18.4	-200	-2600
Oil & Gas Extraction	14.2	14.3	16.4	-100	-2200
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	39.1	38.3	42.2	800	-3100
MANUFACTURING	94.2	94.4	97.1	-200	-2900
Durable Goods	50.0	50.2	52.2	-200	-2200
Transportation Equipment	16.3	16.3	15.8	0	500
Nondurable Goods	44.2	44.2	44.9	0	-700
Food & Kindred Products	14.2	14.2	14.5	0	-300
Printing & Publishing	13.1	13.1	13.3	0	-200
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	64.4	64.1	62.8	300	1600
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	200.1	199.9	201.5	200	-1400
Wholesale Trade	53.6	53.6	56.9	0	-3300
Retail Trade	146.5	146.3	144.6	200	1900
Eating & Drinking Places	54.0	54.5	55.3	-500	-1300
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	65.2	65.1	65.6	100	-400
SERVICES	197.5	195.8	196.5	1700	1000
Hotels & Other Lodging	11.7	11.6	11.6	100	100
Health Services	47.0	46.9	45.5	100	1500
GOVERNMENT	125.8	125.9	121.7	-100	4100
Federal Government	32.2	32.3	31.2	-100	1000
State Government	26.3	26.4	24.3	-100	2000
Local Government	67.3	67.2	66.2	100	1100
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)	APR 2/ 1987	MAR 3/ 1987	APR 1986	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands).	129.5	130.6	128.7	-1100	800
(by place of residence)					
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	8.3	9.5	8.0	-1200	300
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.4	7.3	6.2	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	121.2	121.1	120.7	100	500
Nonagricultural 5/	119.7	119.9	119.2	-200	500
Agricultural	1.5	1.2	1.5	300	0
WAGE & SALARY 6/	104.0	104.3	103.1	-300	900
(by place of work)					
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3.7	3.6	4.1	100	-400
MANUFACTURING	28.3	28.5	28.1	-200	200
Durable Goods	23.2	23.4	23.0	-200	200
Nondurable Goods	5.1	5.1	5.1	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.2	2.3	2.3	-100	-100
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	22.6	22.6	22.6	0	0
Wholesale Trade	2.7	2.7	2.8	0	-100
Retail Trade	19.9	19.9	19.8	0	100
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	3.9	3.9	3.8	0	100
SERVICES	21.4	21.5	20.5	-100	900
GOVERNMENT	21.6	21.6	21.4	0	200
Federal Government	2.7	2.7	2.6	0	100
State Government	10.3	10.4	9.8	-100	500
Local Government	8.6	8.5	9.0	100	-400
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	APRIL 1987 PRE				--	MARCH 1987 REV			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6065	5466	599	9.9	--	6207	5394	813	13.1
ARCHULETA	2497	2244	253	10.1	--	2517	2214	303	12.0
BACA	1914	1827	87	4.5	--	1834	1720	114	6.2
BENT	2271	2125	146	6.4	--	2253	2067	186	8.3
CHAFFEE	6599	5556	1043	15.8	--	6606	5518	1088	16.5
CHEYENNE	952	906	46	4.8	--	930	862	68	7.3
CLEAR CREEK	2981	2608	373	12.5	--	3171	2738	433	13.7
CO. SPGS. MSA	181096	163807	17289	9.5	--	182580	163158	19422	10.6
CONEJOS	2349	1864	485	20.6	--	2438	1807	631	25.9
COSTILLA	979	756	223	22.8	--	1014	734	280	27.6
CROWLEY	1068	963	105	9.8	--	1033	919	114	11.0
CUSTER	888	797	91	10.2	--	875	779	96	11.0
DELTA	8376	7119	1257	15.0	--	8421	6988	1433	17.0
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1029664	949598	80066	7.8	--	1035144	945625	89519	8.6
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	129573	121232	8341	6.4	--	130664	121138	9526	7.3
-DENVER MSA	900091	828366	71725	8.0	--	904480	824487	79993	8.8
---ADAMS	154033	138207	15826	10.3	--	155022	137560	17462	11.3
---ARAPAHOE	210420	196682	13738	6.5	--	210714	195761	14953	7.1
---DENVER	281890	257601	24289	8.6	--	283734	256394	27340	9.6
---DOUGLAS	19009	17779	1230	6.5	--	19127	17696	1431	7.5
---JEFFERSON	234739	218097	16642	7.1	--	235883	217076	18807	8.0
DOLORES	838	779	59	7.0	--	850	764	86	10.1
EAGLE	12838	11458	1380	10.7	--	12321	11513	808	6.6
ELBERT	3617	3214	403	11.1	--	3676	3140	536	14.6
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	87838	81280	6558	7.5	--	88703	80530	8173	9.2
FREMONT	11453	9661	1792	15.6	--	11681	9631	2050	17.5
GARFIELD	14445	12846	1599	11.1	--	14565	12869	1696	11.6
GILPIN	1326	1160	166	12.5	--	1346	1153	193	14.3
GRAND	5666	5158	508	9.0	--	5605	5304	301	5.4
GREELEY MSA	64006	57949	6057	9.5	--	64218	57131	7087	11.0
GUNNISON	5891	5294	597	10.1	--	5674	5241	433	7.6
HINSDALE	384	345	39	10.2	--	395	339	56	14.2
HUERFANO	2570	2069	501	19.5	--	2552	2025	527	20.7
JACKSON	875	788	87	9.9	--	805	758	47	5.8
KIOWA	952	904	48	5.0	--	916	853	63	6.9
KIT CARSON	3666	3454	212	5.8	--	3570	3295	275	7.7
LAKE	1691	1185	506	25.9	--	1634	1287	347	21.2
LA PLATA	16893	14889	2004	11.9	--	17376	15298	2078	12.0
LAS ANIMAS	4469	3840	629	14.1	--	4644	3791	853	18.4
LINCOLN	2035	1935	100	4.9	--	1995	1855	140	7.0
LOGAN	9319	8180	1139	12.2	--	9119	8266	853	9.4
MESA	38447	33567	4880	12.7	--	38918	33194	5724	14.7
MINERAL	309	241	68	22.0	--	338	238	100	29.6
MOFFAT	5537	4704	833	15.0	--	5581	4717	864	15.5
MONTEZUMA	8961	7438	1523	17.0	--	9334	7377	1957	21.0
MONTROSE	10833	9291	1542	14.2	--	10840	9142	1698	15.7
MORGAN	9145	8052	1093	12.0	--	9064	7873	1191	13.1
OTERO	8733	7417	1316	15.1	--	8786	7330	1456	16.6
OURAY	1096	962	134	12.2	--	1115	945	170	15.2
PARK	2904	2549	355	12.2	--	2912	2525	387	13.3
PHILLIPS	2100	2020	80	3.8	--	2022	1917	105	5.2
PITKIN	10238	8874	1364	13.3	--	9542	9183	359	3.8
PROWERS	6418	5894	524	8.2	--	6451	5794	657	10.2
PUEBLO MSA	49060	43253	5807	11.8	--	49778	43045	6733	13.5
RIO BLANCO	2836	2538	298	10.5	--	2892	2538	354	12.2
RIO GRANDE	5240	4345	895	17.1	--	5238	4176	1062	20.3
ROUTT	8388	7215	1173	14.0	--	8207	7433	774	9.4
SAGUACHE	1517	1235	282	18.6	--	1514	1176	338	22.3
SAN JUAN	626	524	102	16.3	--	666	547	119	17.9
SAN MIGUEL	2396	1959	437	18.2	--	2233	1935	298	13.3
SEDGWICK	1319	1244	75	5.7	--	1321	1195	126	9.5
SUMMIT	9693	8939	754	7.8	--	9509	9064	445	4.7
TELLER	5053	4438	615	12.2	--	5137	4419	718	14.0
WASHINGTON	2415	2210	205	8.5	--	2340	2079	261	11.2
YUMA	4446	4211	235	5.3	--	4253	3999	254	6.0
STATE TOTAL	1696181	1545144	151037	8.9	--	1704659	1537407	167252	9.8

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA. ESTIMATES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 7/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	APR 2/ 1987	MAR 3/ 1987	APR 1986	APR 2/ 1987	MAR 3/ 1987	APR 1986	APR 2/ 1987	MAR 3/ 1987	APR 1986
CONSTRUCTION..................	$470.99	$451.21	$440.49	37.8	35.5	35.9	$12.46	$12.71	$12.27
MANUFACTURING.................	$399.80	$407.18	$389.27	39.9	40.8	39.6	$10.02	$9.98	$9.83
Durable Goods..............	$411.26	$419.09	$401.60	40.8	41.7	40.0	$10.08	$10.05	$10.04
Nondurable Goods...........	$382.31	$389.47	$366.66	38.5	39.5	38.8	$9.93	$9.86	$9.45

DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	APR 2/ 1987	MAR 3/ 1987	APR 1986	APR 2/ 1987	MAR 3/ 1987	APR 1986	APR 2/ 1987	MAR 3/ 1987	APR 1986
CONSTRUCTION..................	$502.88	$491.87	$453.70	37.5	36.3	34.9	$13.41	$13.55	$13.00
MANUFACTURING.................	$432.12	$439.29	$426.13	39.9	40.6	39.9	$10.83	$10.82	$10.68
Durable Goods..............	$444.49	$450.96	$444.70	39.9	40.3	41.1	$11.14	$11.19	$10.82
Nondurable Goods...........	$420.69	$428.40	$406.07	39.8	40.8	38.6	$10.57	$10.50	$10.52

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES

	COLORADO 8/			DENVER AREA		
	APR 1987	MAR 1987	APR 1986	APR 1987	MAR 1987	APR 1986
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims..............	15,939	15,446	19,148	7,745	7,984	8,283
Continued Claims............	170,851	188,145	160,092	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Number of Weeks Compensated.	142,645	157,221	138,891	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Amount of Benefits Paid.....	$22,487,643	$24,915,476	$21,479,425	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Benefit Funds Available.....	$38,724,116	$31,658,868	$73,720,048	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work...	16,268	17,632	12,653	8,111	9,829	6,368
Nonagricultural Placements..	4,911	4,736	4,414	1,744	1,884	1,886
Agricultural Placements.....	547	111	223	201	65	108

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

March 1987 - In Thousands

	United States 3/	Colorado 3/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force....	118,353	1704.7	1612.4	454.6	405.9	674.6	762.0	239.7
Unemployment..........	8,124	167.3	119.1	46.8	35.7	62.2	55.7	25.4
Unemployment Rate(%)	6.9	9.8	7.4	10.3	8.8	9.2	7.3	10.6
Employment............	110,229	1537.4	1493.3	407.8	370.2	612.4	706.3	214.3

FOOTNOTES TO DATA TABLES

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor force components are adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise noted.

1/ Data is seasonally adjusted. Recurrent yearly movements in labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method. Industry data series detail may not add to totals because they have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month.

5/ Includes residence adjusted nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and labor disputants.

6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Estimates based on March 1986 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Codes. Only subsectors for which an adequate estimating sample is available are shown. Due to rounding, sum of major industry sectors may not equal total.

7/ Averages, prepared by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, based upon data for full and part-time production working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

8/ The Colorado statewide totals for number of weeks compensated and amount of benefits paid include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY (CPS) - Is the official survey instrument for measuring labor force attachment in the United States. A survey of about 60,000 households is conducted throughout the nation each month by trained interviewers. Employment and unemployment data for Colorado reflect responses of approximately 900 households within the State which are represented in the CPS sample.

EMPLOYED PERSONS - Are those individuals 16 or older who worked at least one hour for pay or profit or worked at least 15 unpaid hours in a family business during the survey week. Individuals are also counted as employed if they had a job but did not work because they were ill, on vacation, in a labor dispute or prevented from working because of bad weather or personal reasons. Each person is counted only once by place of their residence. Persons in the Armed Forces are excluded.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS - Are those individuals 16 or over who did no work during the survey week, were available to work and had taken specific actions to find a job during the last four weeks. Persons who have been laid off subject to call-back or are waiting to begin a new job within 30 days are also classified as unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - Is the total number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the employed and unemployed, i.e., as a percentage of the civilian labor force.

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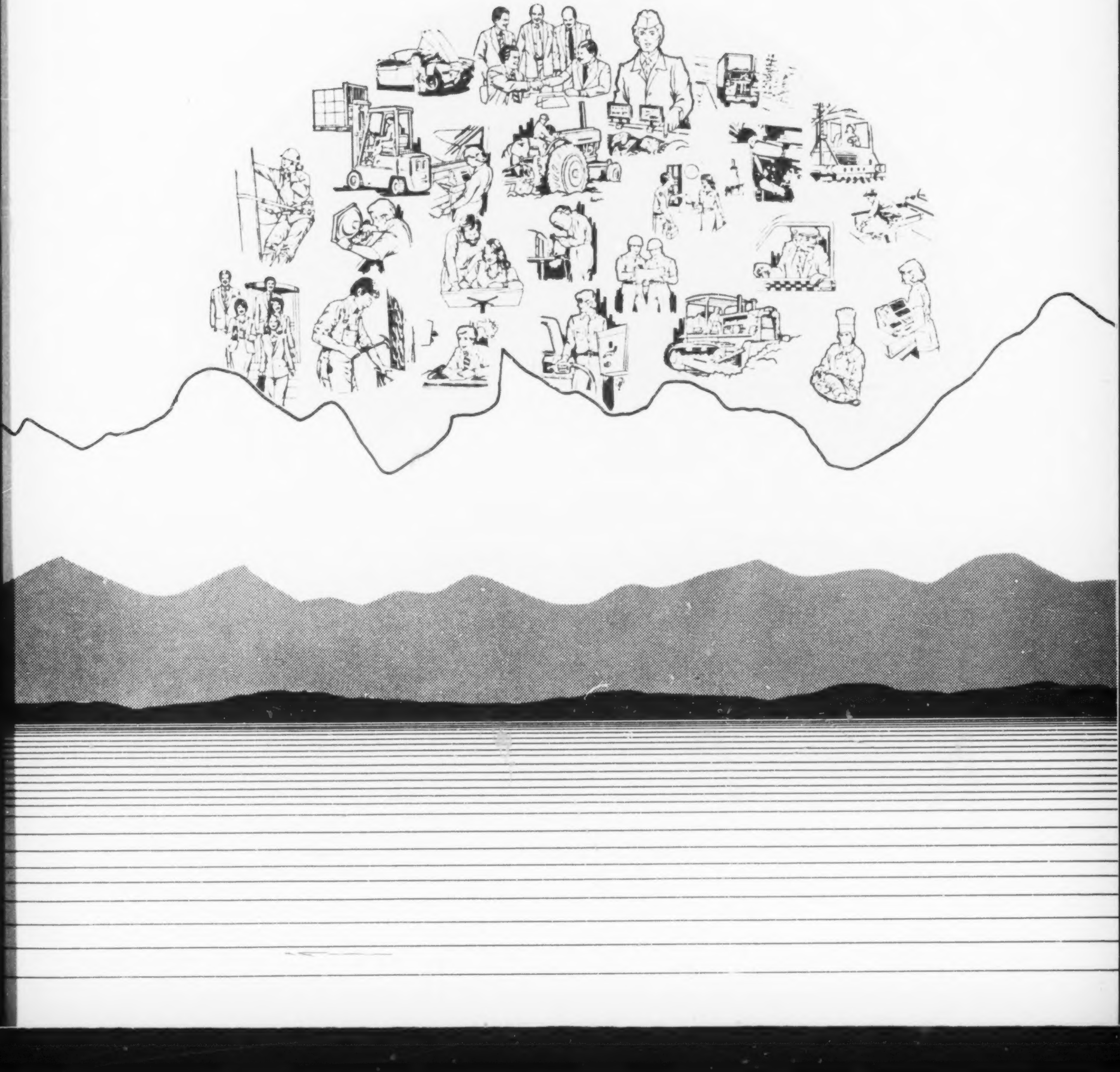

IN THIS ISSUE:

COLORADO & DENVER AREA TRENDS.................... 2

DATA TABLES...................................... 4

FOOTNOTES TO DATA TABLES/GLOSSARY OF TERMS......11

Prepared by:

Office of Information Resources
Labor Market Information Section

Colorado Trends

Labor market indicators for May reflected improved conditions in the State's economy. Unemployment declined for the second month in a row to its lowest level of the year and the number of employed residents posted a slight gain. Colorado's seasonally adjusted jobless rate fell to 8.3 percent of the civilian labor force, down from the revised 8.6 in April. One year ago the rate was 7.4 percent. Signs are getting stronger that the worst is now behind us and job opportunities should be on the rise within the next few months.

Corresponding to the lower unemployment rate, those unable to find work dropped 5,400 to 140,300 in May. Joblessness has fallen significantly during the past two months, but remains 15,300 higher than last year at the same time.

Employment movements were small, but positive during May as the number of workers expanded by 1,500 after adjustment for normal seasonal patterns. At 1,557,800, employment is 9,500 below the mark of one year ago. It looks as if much of the employment gain was due to the hiring of replacement grocery workers by King Soopers during the recent labor-management dispute. Persons on strike are counted as employed (with a job, but not at work) in the estimate of total jobholders. The strike ended the first week in June.

Activities at the Department's Job Services Centers also show a general upturn in hirings. Job placements totaled nearly 11,200 during the last two months, an increase of 9 percent over the same period last year.

Around the State, only 9 of Colorado's 63 counties recorded higher unemployment in May on an unadjusted basis. Layoffs in mining or food processing pushed up joblessness in some of the areas. Lake County has been severely shaken by the indefinite closure of AMAX's molybdenum mine near Leadville; unemployment in the County now stands at 35 percent.

Nationally, the labor force situation for May remained in a relatively good position. The rate of unemployment was unchanged at 6.3 percent, a seven-year low. The number of jobless persons rose 46,000 to just over 7.5 million while employment expanded 612,000 to reach a record 112.4 million.

Colorado industry was equally divided among gainers and losers in May with four of its nine major industrial sectors posting advances, four declining and the mining sector remaining unchanged. Unadjusted nonagricultural wage and salary employment rose 2,900 to 1,402,700 in May from the 1,399,800 recorded in April. The gain was normal for this time of year. Total wage and salary jobs in the State are still running below their level of a year ago (down 3,500 from May 1986).

Agriculture employment showed the largest monthly rise of any sector, adding 8,500 workers in the past month, as spring planting and preharvest activities got into full swing. May is generally one of the best growth months of the year for farm workers. Trade was the second biggest gainer garnering 3,600 new jobs over the month.

Contract construction employment increased 1,600 jobs in May with all three subsectors adding workers, but the gain was below seasonal expectations for this time of year. This sector for the most part remains depressed. The current level of employment in the industry at 72,500 is 24,400 or 25% below that of its record high in August 1984 when 96,900 were employed.

Manufacturing employment was up by 400 in the latest reporting period with durable goods manufacturing accounting for all of the gain. While the manufacturing of durables has slowly gained in strength the past few months, nondurable goods production has weakened. This subsector received another blow with the announcement that the Denver Post plans to eliminate 200 of its nearly 1,600 jobs at the newspaper over the next few months in order to pare costs.

Sectors losing jobs over the month included transportation and public utilities (down 300), finance, insurance and real estate (down 600), services (down 1,600) and government (down 200).

On the positive front, Comp-U-Card International, a computer-based marketing firm, is locating a 24-hour travel service center in Aurora. The firm expects to have a staff of 200 by year end and employ as many as 500 by 1988. The company has two other offices nationwide. In spite of its recent sluggish condition the State continues to attract new firms. In the just released annual survey by GrantThornton, a nationwide accounting firm, Colorado ranked 5th for having the best manufacturing climate in 1986. The State ranked consistently high in all five categories rated: State and local government fiscal policies or tax rates, State-regulated employment costs, labor costs, availability of resources, and quality of life.

One area of the State that appears on the verge of a resurgence is Greeley. Commercial construction activity is expected to be a record this year. Projects include the $58 million University of Northern Colorado cogeneration plant, $18 million in school bond construction, $7 million for improvements at the UNC Student Center and at Ross Hall, and the $3 million ConAgra retail store, The Country General Store. The nearly completed $11.2 million Plaza Hotel and Convention Center and the $9.2 million Union Colony Civic Center are prime examples of the city's revitalization.

Although improvement can be seen in certain areas of the economy, until we get some sustained employment growth the unemployment rate may suffer temporary rises as new entrants into the labor force increase this summer.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER MSA** fell two-tenths of a percent to 7.6 percent in May, continuing the reversal which began in April. After adjusting for seasonal movements in the labor force, the number of jobless Area residents fell 1,800 over the month to 69,200. The number of unemployed persons in the Metro Region is now 10,900 higher than one year ago. The seasonally adjusted number of employed persons rose to 836,800 in May, 2,200 above April's level of 834,600. Employment is now only 800 below the level recorded in May 1986.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AREA LABOR FORCE AND INDUSTRY DATA 1/

COLORADO	MAY 1987	APR 1987	FEB 1987	MAY 1986	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	YEAR AGO
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands).	1698.1	1702.0	1723.5	1692.3	-3.9	-25.4	5.8
Unemployment..............................	140.3	145.7	149.0	125.0	-5.4	-8.7	15.3
Unemployment Rate (%)..................	8.3	8.6	8.6	7.4	---	---	---
Employment................................	1557.8	1556.3	1574.5	1567.3	1.5	-16.7	-9.5
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs...........	1402.6	1402.6	1411.5	1406.6	0.0	-8.9	-4.0
Mining....................................	23.9	23.9	24.8	28.0	0.0	-0.9	-4.1
Contract Construction.....................	73.3	74.4	76.8	77.9	-1.1	-3.5	-4.6
Manufacturing.............................	183.6	184.3	184.4	185.8	-0.7	-0.8	-2.2
Durable Goods..........................	118.0	117.7	117.5	119.5	0.3	0.5	-1.5
Nondurable Goods.......................	65.6	66.6	66.9	66.3	-1.0	-1.3	-0.7
Transportation & Public Utilities.........	89.1	89.6	88.9	88.4	-0.5	0.2	0.7
Trade.....................................	350.1	346.3	352.4	351.9	3.8	-2.3	-1.8
Wholesale..............................	74.7	75.1	76.2	78.2	-0.4	-1.5	-3.5
Retail.................................	275.4	271.2	276.2	273.7	4.2	-0.8	1.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate..........	97.4	97.9	97.6	97.2	-0.5	-0.2	0.2
Services..................................	328.4	328.0	328.9	326.1	0.4	-0.5	2.3
Government................................	256.8	258.2	257.7	251.3	-1.4	-0.9	5.5
Federal................................	54.5	56.0	54.9	52.3	-0.5	-0.4	2.2
State..................................	60.4	60.6	60.7	57.0	-0.2	-0.3	3.4
Local..................................	141.9	142.6	142.1	142.0	-0.7	-0.2	-0.1
DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands).	906.0	905.6	917.4	895.9	0.4	-11.4	10.1
Unemployment..............................	69.2	71.0	72.6	58.3	-1.8	-3.4	10.9
Unemployment Rate (%)..................	7.6	7.8	7.9	6.5	---	---	---
Employment................................	836.8	834.6	844.8	837.6	2.2	-8.0	-0.8
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs...........	805.1	805.4	809.6	805.0	-0.3	-4.5	0.1
Mining....................................	15.9	15.9	16.2	18.1	0.0	-0.3	-2.2
Contract Construction.....................	40.0	40.5	41.3	42.6	-0.5	-1.3	-2.6
Manufacturing.............................	94.3	94.8	95.1	96.8	-0.5	-0.8	-2.5
Durable Goods..........................	50.3	50.1	50.7	52.1	0.2	-0.4	-1.8
Nondurable Goods.......................	44.0	44.7	44.4	44.7	-0.7	-0.4	-0.7
Transportation & Public Utilities.........	64.2	64.7	64.2	63.4	-0.5	0.0	0.8
Trade.....................................	203.7	201.9	204.0	202.9	1.8	-0.3	0.8
Wholesale..............................	53.4	53.6	54.3	56.6	-0.2	-0.9	-3.2
Retail.................................	150.3	148.3	149.7	146.3	2.0	0.6	4.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate..........	65.2	65.4	65.9	65.2	-0.2	-0.7	0.0
Services..................................	199.1	198.7	198.8	197.5	0.4	0.3	1.6
Government................................	122.7	123.5	124.1	118.5	-0.8	-1.4	4.2
Federal................................	32.2	32.4	32.3	31.1	-0.2	-0.1	1.1
State..................................	24.8	25.4	25.8	22.7	-0.6	-1.0	2.1
Local..................................	65.7	65.7	66.0	64.7	0.0	-0.3	1.0
BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force................	129510	130520	131890	129410	-1010	-2380	100
Unemployment..............................	7910	8200	8550	7830	-290	-640	80
Unemployment Rate (%)..................	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.1	---	---	---
Employment................................	121600	122320	123340	121580	-720	-1740	20
COLORADO SPRINGS MSA (El Paso County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force................	180480	181850	185580	177190	-1370	-5100	3290
Unemployment..............................	16510	16950	17330	13420	-440	-820	3090
Unemployment Rate (%)..................	9.1	9.3	9.3	7.6	---	---	---
Employment................................	163970	164900	168250	163770	-930	-4280	200
FORT COLLINS-LOVELAND MSA (Larimer County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force................	86570	87830	89740	86780	-1260	-3170	-210
Unemployment..............................	6200	6390	6870	5570	-190	-670	630
Unemployment Rate (%)..................	7.2	7.3	7.7	6.4	---	---	---
Employment................................	80370	81440	82870	81210	-1070	-2500	-840
GREELEY MSA (Weld County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force................	63970	64450	65760	63510	-480	-1790	460
Unemployment..............................	5700	5740	6060	5610	-40	-360	90
Unemployment Rate (%)..................	8.9	8.9	9.2	8.8	---	---	---
Employment................................	58270	58710	59700	57900	-440	-1430	370
PUEBLO MSA (Pueblo County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force................	48390	49100	50030	49260	-710	-1640	-870
Unemployment..............................	5460	5690	6230	6020	-230	-770	-560
Unemployment Rate (%)..................	11.3	11.6	12.5	12.2	---	---	---
Employment................................	42930	43410	43800	43240	-480	-870	-310

COLORADO LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

STATE OF COLORADO	MAY 2/ 1987	APR 3/ 1987	MAY 1986	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands).	1698.3	1696.8	1692.9	1500	5400
(by place of residence)					
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	142.1	151.4	126.7	-9300	15400
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.4	8.9	7.5	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	1556.2	1545.4	1566.2	10800	-10000
Nonagricultural 5/	1512.1	1509.8	1521.5	2300	-9400
Agricultural	44.1	35.6	44.7	8500	-600
WAGE & SALARY 6/	1402.7	1399.8	1406.2	2900	-3500
(by place of work)					
MINING	23.7	23.7	27.7	0	-4000
Bit. Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	3.8	3.7	4.4	100	-600
Oil & Gas Extraction	17.0	17.0	19.5	0	-2500
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	72.5	70.9	77.0	1600	-4500
General Building Contractors	17.2	16.9	19.4	300	-2200
Heavy Construction Contractors	10.7	10.2	10.8	500	-100
Special Trade Contractors	44.6	43.8	46.8	800	-2200
MANUFACTURING	182.6	182.2	184.8	400	-2200
Durable Goods	117.3	116.8	118.8	500	-1500
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	6.6	6.6	6.8	0	-200
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Prd	8.1	7.9	8.9	200	-800
Primary & Fabricated Metals	13.1	13.0	13.0	100	100
Machinery, except Electrical	25.9	25.7	25.5	200	400
Electric & Electronic Equipment	22.2	22.2	22.8	0	-600
Transportation Equipment	18.1	18.1	17.7	0	400
Nondurable Goods	65.3	65.4	66.0	-100	-700
Food & Kindred Products	22.6	22.6	24.0	0	-1400
Printing & Publishing	22.7	22.8	22.2	-100	500
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	89.0	89.3	88.3	-300	700
Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs	46.8	47.2	47.4	-400	-600
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	347.8	344.2	349.5	3600	-1700
Wholesale Trade	74.6	74.9	78.0	-300	-3400
Retail Trade	273.2	269.3	271.5	3900	1700
General Merchandise Stores	30.5	29.8	28.1	700	2400
Food Stores	43.9	41.2	40.8	2700	3100
Automotive Dealers & Svc. Station	28.8	28.4	28.5	400	300
Eating & Drinking Places	103.5	103.2	106.8	300	-3300
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	97.0	97.6	96.8	-600	200
Banking	21.8	21.8	22.4	0	-600
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	19.1	19.1	18.9	0	200
SERVICES	326.4	328.0	324.1	-1600	2300
Hotels & Other Lodging	27.4	28.1	27.4	-700	0
Personal Services	16.4	16.8	16.5	-400	-100
Business Services	70.6	70.3	70.8	300	-200
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	15.9	15.9	15.6	0	300
Amusements & Recreation	19.0	21.5	18.7	-2500	300
Health Services	81.0	80.7	79.3	300	1700
Hospitals	34.3	34.0	33.2	300	1100
GOVERNMENT	263.7	263.9	258.0	-200	5700
Federal Government	54.4	54.2	52.2	200	2200
State Government	62.9	63.7	59.3	-800	3600
Education	42.8	43.9	40.0	-1100	2800
Local Government	146.4	146.0	146.5	400	-100
Education	80.7	80.4	80.6	300	100
LABOR DISPUTANTS	5.5	0.0	0.0	5500	5500

DENVER MSA AND BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

				CHANGE FROM	
DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)	MAY 2/ 1987	APR 3/ 1987	MAY 1986	MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands) (by place of residence)	907.3	900.6	897.4	6700	9900
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	68.8	71.8	58.0	-3000	10800
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.6	8.0	6.5	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	838.5	828.8	839.4	9700	-900
Nonagricultural 5/	830.7	822.5	831.5	8200	-800
Agricultural	7.8	6.3	7.9	1500	-100
WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	808.7	803.2	808.5	5500	200
MINING	15.8	15.9	18.0	-100	-2200
Oil & Gas Extraction	14.1	14.2	16.0	-100	-1900
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	40.1	39.2	42.7	900	-2600
MANUFACTURING	94.5	94.3	97.0	200	-2500
Durable Goods	50.2	50.0	52.0	200	-1800
Transportation Equipment	16.3	16.3	15.9	0	400
Nondurable Goods	44.3	44.3	45.0	0	-700
Food & Kindred Products	14.2	14.2	14.9	0	-700
Printing & Publishing	13.2	13.1	13.2	100	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	64.0	64.5	63.2	-500	800
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	203.2	200.7	202.5	2500	700
Wholesale Trade	53.4	53.6	56.6	-200	-3200
Retail Trade	149.8	147.1	145.9	2700	3900
Eating & Drinking Places	54.6	54.7	56.3	-100	-1700
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	65.5	65.3	65.5	200	0
SERVICES	199.9	197.5	198.3	2400	1600
Hotels & Other Lodging	11.8	11.7	11.9	100	-100
Health Services	47.0	46.9	45.8	100	1200
GOVERNMENT	125.7	125.8	121.3	-100	4400
Federal Government	32.2	32.2	31.1	0	1100
State Government	25.6	26.3	23.4	-700	2200
Local Government	67.9	67.3	66.8	600	1100
LABOR DISPUTANTS	5.0	0.0	0.0	5000	5000

				CHANGE FROM	
BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)	MAY 2/ 1987	APR 3/ 1987	MAY 1986	MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands) (by place of residence)	129.6	129.7	129.5	-100	100
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	7.8	8.4	7.7	-600	100
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.0	6.5	6.0	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	121.8	121.3	121.8	500	0
Nonagricultural 5/	120.0	119.8	120.0	200	0
Agricultural	1.8	1.5	1.8	300	0
WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	104.7	104.1	104.0	600	700
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3.7	3.6	4.3	100	-600
MANUFACTURING	28.2	28.3	28.0	-100	200
Durable Goods	23.1	23.2	23.0	-100	100
Nondurable Goods	5.1	5.1	5.0	0	100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.2	2.2	2.3	0	-100
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	22.7	22.6	22.7	100	0
Wholesale Trade	2.7	2.7	2.8	0	-100
Retail Trade	20.0	19.9	19.9	100	100
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	3.9	3.9	3.8	0	100
SERVICES	21.8	21.6	20.8	200	1000
GOVERNMENT	21.9	21.6	21.8	300	100
Federal Government	2.7	2.7	2.6	0	100
State Government	10.5	10.3	9.9	200	600
Local Government	8.7	8.6	9.3	100	-600
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	MAY 1987 PRELIM				--	APRIL 1987 REV			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6073	5466	607	10.0	--	6073	5467	606	10.0
ARCHULETA	2487	2270	217	8.7	--	2496	2243	253	10.1
BACA	2049	1972	77	3.8	--	1924	1828	96	5.0
BENT	2333	2202	131	5.6	--	2274	2128	146	6.4
CHAFFEE	6462	5536	926	14.3	--	6599	5556	1043	15.8
CHEYENNE	1007	964	43	4.3	--	951	905	46	4.8
CLEAR CREEK	2966	2597	369	12.4	--	2984	2608	376	12.6
CO. SPGS. MSA	180612	164133	16479	9.1	--	181327	163915	17412	9.6
CONEJOS	2345	1935	410	17.5	--	2357	1867	490	20.8
COSTILLA	1000	780	220	22.0	--	979	756	223	22.8
CROWLEY	1128	1022	106	9.4	--	1073	964	109	10.2
CUSTER	919	822	97	10.6	--	888	797	91	10.2
DELTA	8451	7235	1216	14.4	--	8376	7114	1262	15.1
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1036938	960334	76604	7.4	--	1030388	950194	80194	7.8
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	129660	121844	7816	6.0	--	129726	121346	8380	6.5
-DENVER MSA	907278	838490	68788	7.6	--	900662	828848	71814	8.0
---ADAMS	154757	139897	14860	9.6	--	154122	138288	15834	10.3
---ARAPAHOE	212324	199086	13238	6.2	--	210517	196796	13721	6.5
---DENVER	284076	260748	23328	8.2	--	282119	257751	24368	8.6
---DOUGLAS	19159	17996	1163	6.1	--	19045	17789	1256	6.6
---JEFFERSON	236962	220763	16199	6.8	--	234859	218224	16635	7.1
DOLORES	874	795	79	9.0	--	839	777	62	7.4
EAGLE	11059	10019	1040	9.4	--	12750	11374	1376	10.8
ELBERT	3644	3264	380	10.4	--	3615	3212	403	11.1
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	86958	80931	6027	6.9	--	87857	81279	6578	7.5
FREMONT	11281	9727	1554	13.8	--	11503	9699	1804	15.7
GARFIELD	14286	12850	1436	10.1	--	14462	12856	1606	11.1
GILPIN	1307	1160	147	11.2	--	1323	1157	166	12.5
GRAND	5519	5109	410	7.4	--	5623	5115	508	9.0
GREELEY MSA	64434	58738	5696	8.8	--	64008	57948	6060	9.5
GUNNISON	5899	5303	596	10.1	--	5847	5248	599	10.2
HINSDALE	395	356	39	9.9	--	384	345	39	10.2
HUERFANO	2574	2117	457	17.8	--	2580	2067	513	19.9
JACKSON	894	833	61	6.8	--	877	788	89	10.1
KIOWA	1024	974	50	4.9	--	950	902	48	5.1
KIT CARSON	3826	3652	174	4.5	--	3667	3455	212	5.8
LAKE	1818	1182	636	35.0	--	1688	1189	499	29.6
LA PLATA	16472	14871	1601	9.7	--	16916	14904	2012	11.9
LAS ANIMAS	4411	3820	591	13.4	--	4466	3839	627	14.0
LINCOLN	2117	2029	88	4.2	--	2033	1933	100	4.9
LOGAN	9606	8401	1205	12.5	--	9327	8181	1146	12.3
MESA	38315	33650	4665	12.2	--	38504	33587	4917	12.8
MINERAL	287	244	43	15.0	--	309	241	68	22.0
MOFFAT	5528	4742	786	14.2	--	5549	4706	843	15.2
MONTEZUMA	8742	7503	1239	14.2	--	8970	7439	1531	17.1
MONTROSE	10803	9433	1370	12.7	--	10847	9300	1547	14.3
MORGAN	9490	8267	1223	12.9	--	9148	8050	1098	12.0
OTERO	8766	7609	1157	13.2	--	8750	7417	1333	15.2
OURAY	1117	995	122	10.9	--	1093	959	134	12.3
PARK	2900	2565	335	11.6	--	2899	2548	351	12.1
PHILLIPS	2239	2151	88	3.9	--	2100	2020	80	3.8
PITKIN	9345	8441	904	9.7	--	10199	8841	1358	13.3
PROWERS	6496	6041	455	7.0	--	6408	5889	519	8.1
PUEBLO MSA	48628	43186	5442	11.2	--	49089	43275	5814	11.8
RIO BLANCO	2867	2575	292	10.2	--	2837	2539	298	10.5
RIO GRANDE	5177	4516	661	12.8	--	5245	4347	898	17.1
ROUTT	7802	6640	1162	14.9	--	8344	7175	1169	14.0
SAGUACHE	1514	1317	197	13.0	--	1517	1234	283	18.7
SAN JUAN	554	441	113	20.4	--	627	524	103	16.4
SAN MIGUEL	2278	1909	369	16.2	--	2331	1889	442	19.0
SEDGWICK	1374	1308	66	4.8	--	1318	1243	75	5.7
SUMMIT	8551	7921	630	7.4	--	9442	8708	734	7.8
TELLER	4976	4401	575	11.6	--	5054	4443	611	12.1
WASHINGTON	2617	2386	231	8.8	--	2414	2209	205	8.5
YUMA	4750	4551	199	4.2	--	4443	4208	235	5.3
STATE TOTAL	1698284	1556191	142093	8.4	--	1696841	1545401	151440	8.9

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA. ESTIMATES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DEPT. OF LAB. & EMP. STATE OF COLORADO
LABOR MKT. INFORMATION MAY 1986 REVISED

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6124	5494	630	10.3
ARCHULETA	2637	2350	287	10.9
BACA	2127	2009	118	5.5
BENT	2327	2221	106	4.6
CHAFFEE	6479	5762	717	11.1
CHEYENNE	1022	992	30	2.9
CLEAR CREEK	3020	2709	311	10.3
CO. SPGS. MSA	177395	164010	13385	7.5
CONEJOS	2396	1970	426	17.8
COSTILLA	1037	802	235	22.7
CROWLEY	1142	1010	132	11.6
CUSTER	945	843	102	10.8
DELTA	8480	7237	1243	14.7
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1026970	961282	65688	6.4
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	129577	121842	7735	6.0
-DENVER MSA	897393	839440	57953	6.5
---ADAMS	152757	140055	12702	8.3
---ARAPAHOE	210471	199311	11160	5.3
---DENVER	280938	261045	19893	7.1
---DOUGLAS	18937	18016	921	4.9
---JEFFERSON	234290	221013	13277	5.7
DOLORES	894	820	74	8.3
EAGLE	12285	11004	1281	10.4
ELBERT	3634	3353	281	7.7
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	87233	81817	5416	6.2
FREMONT	11400	10097	1303	11.4
GARFIELD	14583	13091	1492	10.2
GILPIN	1298	1182	116	8.9
GRAND	5538	5177	361	6.5
GREELEY MSA	63961	58352	5609	8.8
GUNNISON	6079	5661	418	6.9
HINSDALE	384	378	6	1.6
HUERFANO	2702	2186	516	19.1
JACKSON	905	849	56	6.2
KIOWA	1037	1003	34	3.3
KIT CARSON	3912	3709	203	5.2
LAKE	2037	1547	490	24.1
LA PLATA	16261	14697	1564	9.6
LAS ANIMAS	4660	3967	693	14.9
LINCOLN	2209	2079	130	5.9
LOGAN	9663	8896	767	7.9
MESA	38659	33847	4812	12.4
MINERAL	307	253	54	17.6
MOFFAT	5614	4837	777	13.8
MONTEZUMA	8973	7722	1251	13.9
MONTROSE	10958	9567	1391	12.7
MORGAN	9615	8344	1271	13.2
OTERO	8909	8050	859	9.6
OURAY	1148	987	161	14.0
PARK	2994	2677	317	10.6
PHILLIPS	2319	2223	96	4.1
PITKIN	9933	9048	885	8.9
PROWERS	6611	6067	544	8.2
PUEBLO MSA	49514	43511	6003	12.1
RIO BLANCO	3013	2746	267	8.9
RIO GRANDE	5506	4914	592	10.8
ROUTT	8081	7147	934	11.6
SAGUACHE	1586	1341	245	15.4
SAN JUAN	697	599	98	14.1
SAN MIGUEL	2390	2121	269	11.3
SEDGWICK	1440	1332	108	7.5
SUMMIT	9243	8661	582	6.3
TELLER	4988	4496	492	9.9
WASHINGTON	2673	2458	215	8.0
YUMA	4913	4678	235	4.8
STATE TOTAL	1692860	1566182	126678	7.5

ALL ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA. ESTIMATES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED. 2-12-87 3/86 CES

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DEPT. OF LAB. & EMP
LABOR MKT. INFORMATION

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1986

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	5965	5369	596	10.0
ARCHULETA	2620	2337	283	10.8
BACA	2058	1946	112	5.4
BENT	2309	2187	122	5.3
CHAFFEE	6426	5739	687	10.7
CHEYENNE	1034	970	64	6.2
CLEAR CREEK	3014	2724	290	9.6
CO. SPGS. MSA	178784	165687	13097	7.3
CONEJOS	2457	1939	518	21.1
COSTILLA	1041	791	250	24.0
CROWLEY	1101	992	109	9.9
CUSTER	927	837	90	9.7
DELTA	8490	7248	1242	14.6
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1029598	962095	67503	6.6
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	129645	121908	7737	6.0
-DENVER MSA	899953	840187	59766	6.6
---ADAMS	152967	140180	12787	8.4
---ARAPAHOE	211395	199489	11906	5.6
---DENVER	281682	261276	20406	7.2
---DOUGLAS	19091	18033	1058	5.5
---JEFFERSON	234820	221210	13610	5.8
DOLORES	883	811	72	8.2
EAGLE	12467	11620	847	6.8
ELBERT	3617	3304	313	8.7
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	86974	81221	5753	6.6
FREMONT	11297	10044	1253	11.1
GARFIELD	14537	13116	1421	9.8
GILPIN	1287	1170	117	9.1
GRAND	5481	5220	261	4.8
GREELEY MSA	63798	58419	5379	8.4
GUNNISON	5870	5535	335	5.7
HINSDALE	379	363	16	4.2
HUERFANO	2642	2187	455	17.2
JACKSON	885	835	50	5.6
KIOWA	999	969	30	3.0
KIT CARSON	3812	3639	173	4.5
LAKE	1851	1503	348	18.8
LA PLATA	16338	14894	1444	8.8
LAS ANIMAS	4560	3854	706	15.5
LINCOLN	2147	2032	115	5.4
LOGAN	9461	8743	718	7.6
MESA	38813	34167	4646	12.0
MINERAL	293	251	42	14.3
MOFFAT	5536	4821	715	12.9
MONTEZUMA	8883	7671	1212	13.6
MONTROSE	10895	9458	1437	13.2
MORGAN	9442	8358	1084	11.5
OTERO	8812	7943	869	9.9
OURAY	1143	996	147	12.9
PARK	2923	2660	263	9.0
PHILLIPS	2258	2154	104	4.6
PITKIN	9649	9086	563	5.8
PROWERS	6558	6037	521	7.9
PUEBLO MSA	49720	43704	6016	12.1
RIO BLANCO	2951	2724	227	7.7
RIO GRANDE	5473	4782	691	12.6
ROUTT	8056	7397	659	8.2
SAGUACHE	1604	1302	302	18.8
SAN JUAN	663	559	104	15.7
SAN MIGUEL	2285	2097	188	8.2
SEDGWICK	1414	1302	112	7.9
SUMMIT	9188	8773	415	4.5
TELLER	4999	4507	492	9.8
WASHINGTON	2575	2378	197	7.7
YUMA	4761	4536	225	4.7
STATE TOTAL	1694000	1568000	126000	7.4

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR - BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO THE 1986 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 7/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAY 2/ 1987	APR 3/ 1987	MAY 1986	MAY 2/ 1987	APR 3/ 1987	MAY 1986	MAY 2/ 1987	APR 3/ 1987	MAY 1986
CONSTRUCTION..................	$471.10	$463.64	$440.08	37.9	37.3	36.4	$12.43	$12.43	$12.09
MANUFACTURING.................	$408.44	$399.80	$392.75	40.6	39.9	40.2	$10.06	$10.02	$9.77
Durable Goods..............	$417.59	$410.66	$405.02	40.9	40.7	40.3	$10.21	$10.09	$10.05
Nondurable Goods...........	$394.76	$382.53	$371.47	40.2	38.6	39.9	$9.82	$9.91	$9.31

DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAY 2/ 1987	APR 3/ 1987	MAY 1986	MAY 2/ 1987	APR 3/ 1987	MAY 1986	MAY 2/ 1987	APR 3/ 1987	MAY 1986
CONSTRUCTION..................	$497.42	$492.98	$454.19	37.4	36.9	35.1	$13.30	$13.36	$12.94
MANUFACTURING.................	$454.73	$439.83	$432.02	42.3	40.5	40.3	$10.75	$10.66	$10.72
Durable Goods..............	$477.91	$459.91	$458.70	42.9	41.1	41.7	$11.14	$11.19	$11.00
Nondurable Goods...........	$433.26	$421.34	$403.52	41.7	39.9	38.8	$10.39	$10.56	$10.40

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES

	COLORADO 8/			DENVER AREA		
	MAY 1987	APR 1987	MAY 1986	MAY 1987	APR 1987	MAY 1986
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims..............	15,973	15,939	14,998	9,149	7,745	7,235
Continued Claims............	140,876	170,851	137,385	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Number of Weeks Compensated.	114,442	142,645	121,544	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Amount of Benefits Paid.....	$18,107,832	$22,487,643	$19,104,828	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Benefit Funds Available.....	$88,002,144	$38,724,116	$109,872,458	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work...	16,049	16,268	13,742	7,860	8,111	6,328
Nonagricultural Placements..	5,271	4,911	5,339	1,724	1,744	2,048
Agricultural Placements.....	457	547	330	194	201	165

AREA LABOR FORCE COMARISONS

April 1987 - In Thousands

	United States 3/	Colorado 3/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force....	118,347	1696.8	1604.1	459.2	406.8	678.2	757.7	240.5
Unemployment..........	7,306	151.4	111.8	42.9	29.3	60.0	50.5	21.9
Unemployment Rate(%)	6.2	8.9	7.0	9.3	7.2	8.8	6.7	9.1
Employment............	111,041	1545.4	1492.3	416.3	377.5	618.2	707.2	218.6

FOOTNOTES TO DATA TABLES

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor force components are adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise noted.

1/ Data is seasonally adjusted. Recurrent yearly movements in labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method. Industry data series detail may not add to totals because they have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Revised.
4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month.
5/ Includes residence adjusted nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and labor disputants.
6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Estimates based on March 1986 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Codes. Only subsectors for which an adequate estimating sample is available are shown. Due to rounding, sum of major industry sectors may not equal total.
7/ Averages, prepared by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.
8/ The Colorado statewide totals for number of weeks compensated and amount of benefits paid include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY (CPS) - Is the official survey instrument for measuring labor force attachment in the United States. A survey of about 60,000 households is conducted throughout the nation each month by trained interviewers. Employment and unemployment data for Colorado reflect responses of approximately 900 households within the State which are represented in the CPS sample.

EMPLOYED PERSONS - Are those individuals 16 or older who worked at least one hour for pay or profit or worked at least 15 unpaid hours in a family business during the survey week. Individuals are also counted as employed if they had a job but did not work because they were ill, on vacation, in a labor dispute or prevented from working because of bad weather or personal reasons. Each person is counted only once by place of their residence. Persons in the Armed Forces are excluded.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS - Are those individuals 16 or over who did no work during the survey week, were available to work and had taken specific actions to find a job during the last four weeks. Persons who have been laid off subject to call-back or are waiting to begin a new job within 30 days are also classified as unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - Is the total number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the employed and unemployed, i.e., as a percentage of the civilian labor force.

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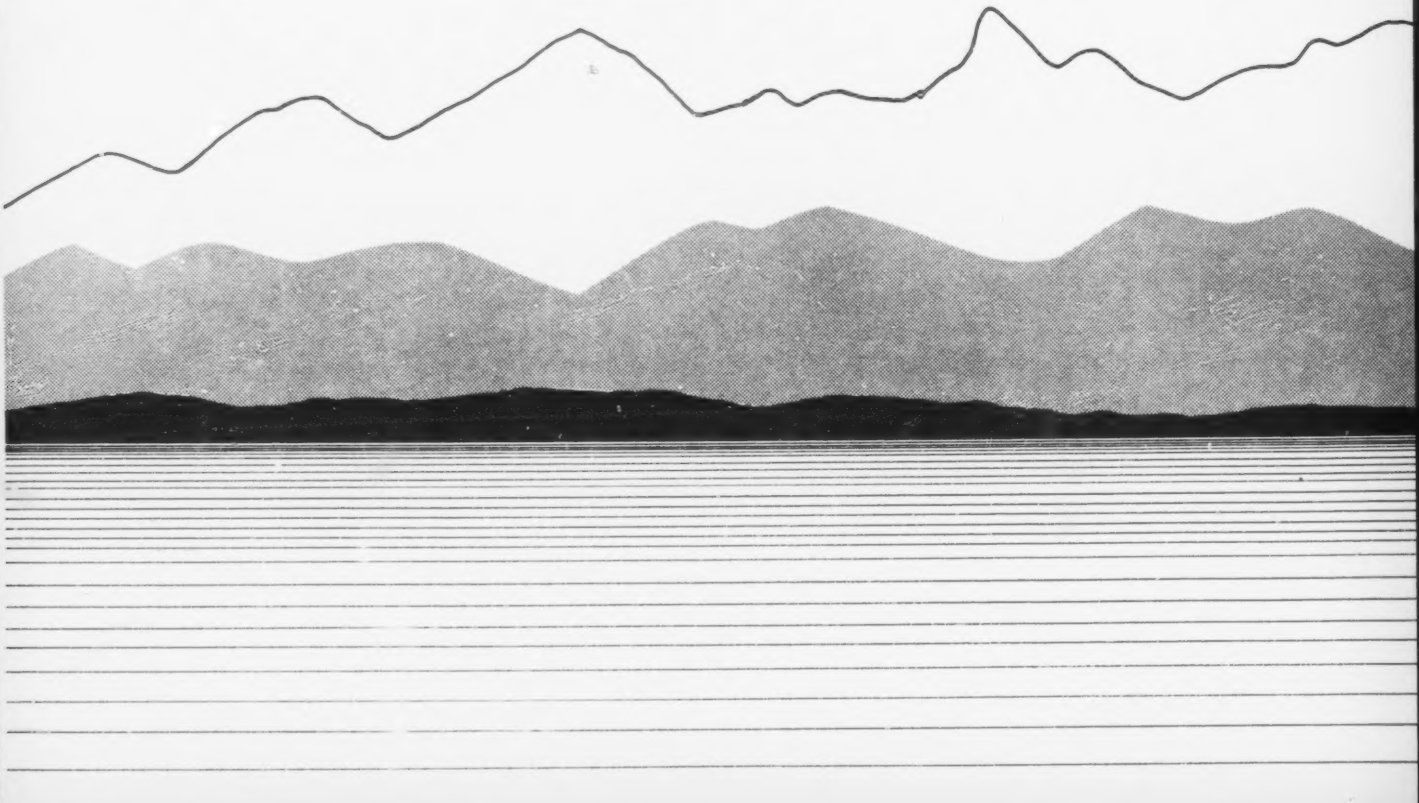

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IN THIS ISSUE:

COLORADO & DENVER AREA TRENDS..................2

DATA TABLES....................................4

FOOTNOTES TO DATA TABLES/GLOSSARY OF TERMS....11

Prepared by:

Office of Information Resources
Labor Market Information Section

Colorado Trends

Labor force statistics for June indicate that labor market conditions showed little change from the prior month. Unemployment fell for the third consecutive month, and is now at the lowest level of the year. The State seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell to 8.1 percent, down slightly from May's 8.3 percent. One year ago 7.4 percent of the State's labor force was unemployed. After adjusting for seasonal factors, the number of jobless fell 4,800 to 135,600 in June. A lower than normal influx of young persons seeking jobs in June was a major contributing factor to the drop in the number of unemployed. Nationally, fewer than normal school age job seekers entered the labor force this June--this was probably the case in Colorado, as well. Also, many Colorado school terms lasted longer into the summer than usual, preventing school age youngsters from seeking work during the June survey period.

While the reduction in unemployment is heartening, weak employment numbers continue to point toward a slow rebound of the State's economy. Seasonally adjusted employment fell by 26,800 during June to 1,530,700. Last June 1,564,600 Coloradans were employed. Some of the employment drop can be attributed to the resolution of the King Soopers labor-management dispute. Hiring of replacement workers bolstered May employment totals while settlement of the dispute in early June resulted in the dismissal of these workers.

While hiring did take place in most industrial sectors, it was much less than expected for the May-June period. Although most major layoffs appear to be over, firms have acted cautiously in adding employees thus far this year.

National labor force indicators remained favorable in June. The number of unemployed declined by 286,000 to 7.3 million. Total employment fell by 190,000 to 112.3 million, while the civilian jobless rate dropped two-tenths of a percentage point to 6.1 percent, the lowest rate since December 1979.

Only two of Colorado's nine major industrial sectors lost jobs during June. All other sectors gained employment with the exception of mining which was unchanged. Unadjusted nonagricultural wage and salary employment rose 4,800 to 1,407,400 in June from the 1,402,600 registered in May. This increase, however, was less than one-third of the average 15,700 job gain which occurred in the previous three years during the May-June period. Total wage and salary jobs in the State continue to run below their level of a year ago (down 8,600 from June 1986).

Agricultural activities in the State added nearly 10,000 seasonal workers in June, the most of any industry. Reports coming out of the Grand Valley on the Western Slope indicate that this year's peach crop may be the largest in a decade, topping 1977 shipments of 202,947 bushels. The concern over the supply of peach and cherry pickers because of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 has eased through educational and administrative support services of the Department of Labor and Employment. Sufficient numbers of workers have arrived and many local area unemployed are being hired.

Services employment was up by 5,400 over the month to 331,400. The current number of jobs in the industry is above last June's level by 2,100, making services only one of three Colorado sectors to have gained jobs over the past twelve months. The other two are government (up 5,300) and transportation and public utilities (up 1,800). Services is getting a boost from the beginning of the summer tourist season. Early reports show that June visitor traffic is running well ahead of last year's levels for June at eight of the State's nine national parks and monuments. In addition, reports from local visitors bureaus, chambers of commerce and private proprietors indicate that the tourist business is brisk along the Colorado Rockies.

Other gainers in June included contract construction (up 1,600), manufacturing (up 1,400), transportation and public utilities (up 300) and finance, insurance and real estate (up 800). The declining sectors over the month were trade (down 400) and government (down 4,300).

AT&T announced plans to add about 200 jobs to its payroll this year and confirmed it will hold its stockholders meeting in Denver next April. The meeting usually attracts 3,000 to 7,000 people. Next year Denver will also host one of the largest conventions in the nation, the Lions Club, attracting some 35,000. Also, Continental Airlines has indicated that it intends to increase its workforce by nearly 1,450 to about 8,750 by the end of this year. The hirings will support Continental's 272 daily flights out of Denver's Stapleton International Airport. Special services are being provided by the Department of Labor and Employment, Denver Employment and Training Administration and the Governor's Job Training Office to assist Continental's recruitment effort.

These ongoing developments demonstrate an increasing degree of confidence in our local economy.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER MSA** edged down slightly to 7.5 percent in June as both the number of unemployed and employed Area residents fell. The rate has now fallen eight-tenths of a percent since reaching a high in March of 8.3 percent. The rate stood at 6.6 percent one year ago.

After adjustment for normal seasonal factors, the number of jobless Metro residents receded by 2,800 in June to 66,500. This is 7,200 higher than the 59,300 unemployed one year ago but well below the 76,000 recorded in March.

Despite the drop in the number of jobless, weak employment growth in the Area has maintained pressure on the unemployment rate. Seasonally adjusted employment fell 18,000 to an estimated 819,100. At this time last year 838,400 residents were employed.

Weakness was evident in all industry segments as nonfarm jobs rose by only 1,500 during the month. In contrast, the average number of nonfarm jobs gained during the May-June period the past four years in the Area has been about 9,600. All sectors showed small job gains except for construction (unchanged), trade (down 1,400) and government (down 300).

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AREA LABOR FORCE AND INDUSTRY DATA 1/

					CHANGE FROM:		
COLORADO	JUN 1987	MAY 1987	MAR 1987	JUN 1986	MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	YEAR AGO
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands)	1666.3	1697.9	1714.1	1690.5	-31.6	-47.8	-24.2
Unemployment	135.6	140.4	156.5	125.9	-4.8	-20.9	9.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.1	8.3	9.1	7.4	---	---	---
Employment	1530.7	1557.5	1557.6	1564.6	-26.8	-26.9	-33.9
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	1395.2	1402.5	1403.7	1403.2	-7.3	-8.5	-8.0
Mining	23.7	24.0	24.2	27.6	-0.3	-0.5	-3.9
Contract Construction	71.6	73.3	74.4	76.3	-1.7	-2.8	-4.7
Manufacturing	183.3	183.7	184.6	185.3	-0.4	-1.3	-2.0
Durable Goods	117.7	118.1	117.6	118.8	-0.4	0.1	-1.1
Nondurable Goods	65.6	65.6	67.0	66.5	0.0	-1.4	-0.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	89.5	89.2	88.7	87.7	0.3	0.8	1.8
Trade	344.9	349.9	348.8	351.0	-5.0	-3.9	-6.1
Wholesale	73.8	74.7	75.7	77.2	-0.9	-1.9	-3.4
Retail	271.1	275.2	273.1	273.8	-4.1	-2.0	-2.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	97.1	97.4	97.2	97.9	-0.3	-0.1	-0.8
Services	326.2	328.0	327.9	324.1	-1.8	-1.7	2.1
Government	258.9	257.0	257.9	253.3	1.9	1.0	5.6
Federal	53.7	54.7	55.2	52.0	-1.0	-1.5	1.7
State	63.5	60.4	60.2	60.0	3.1	3.3	3.5
Local	141.7	141.9	142.5	141.3	-0.2	-0.8	0.4
DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands)	885.6	906.4	911.4	897.7	-20.8	-25.8	-12.1
Unemployment	66.5	69.3	76.0	59.3	-2.8	-9.5	7.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.5	7.6	8.3	6.6	---	---	---
Employment	819.1	837.1	835.4	838.4	-18.0	-16.3	-19.3
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	799.6	805.6	805.3	804.3	-6.0	-5.7	-4.7
Mining	15.8	15.9	16.1	17.7	-0.1	-0.3	-1.9
Contract Construction	39.1	40.3	40.4	41.6	-1.2	-1.3	-2.5
Manufacturing	93.9	94.4	95.5	96.3	-0.5	-1.6	-2.4
Durable Goods	49.9	50.3	50.6	51.5	-0.4	-0.7	-1.6
Nondurable Goods	44.0	44.1	44.9	44.8	-0.1	-0.9	-0.8
Transportation & Public Utilities	64.2	64.3	64.1	61.8	-0.1	0.1	2.4
Trade	201.4	204.1	202.0	206.5	-2.7	-0.6	-5.1
Wholesale	52.8	53.4	53.8	56.0	-0.6	-1.0	-3.2
Retail	148.6	150.7	148.2	150.5	-2.1	0.4	-1.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	64.9	65.2	65.5	65.5	-0.3	-0.6	-0.6
Services	196.4	198.5	198.0	195.0	-2.1	-1.6	1.4
Government	123.9	122.9	123.7	119.9	1.0	0.2	4.0
Federal	32.1	32.4	32.5	31.0	-0.3	-0.4	1.1
State	27.4	24.8	25.3	25.0	2.6	2.1	2.4
Local	64.4	65.7	65.9	63.9	-1.3	-1.5	0.5
BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	128670	129650	132310	129140	-980	-3640	-470
Unemployment	7990	7930	9200	7810	60	-1210	180
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.2	6.1	7.0	6.0	---	---	---
Employment	120680	121720	123110	121330	-1040	-2430	-650
COLORADO SPRINGS MSA (El Paso County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	178380	179770	184440	178560	-1390	-6060	-180
Unemployment	16240	16510	18460	13100	-270	-2220	3140
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.1	9.2	10.0	7.3	---	---	---
Employment	162140	163260	165980	165460	-1120	-3840	-3320
FORT COLLINS-LOVELAND MSA (Larimer County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	85340	86500	89010	86170	-1160	-3670	-830
Unemployment	6230	6200	7500	5660	30	-1270	570
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.3	7.2	8.4	6.6	---	---	---
Employment	79110	80300	81510	80510	-1190	-2400	-1400
GREELEY MSA (Weld County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	63470	63910	65020	63630	-440	-1550	-160
Unemployment	5470	5690	6420	5450	-220	-950	20
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.6	8.9	9.9	8.6	---	---	---
Employment	58000	58220	58600	58180	-220	-600	-180
PUEBLO MSA (Pueblo County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	48260	48370	49430	48940	-110	-1170	-680
Unemployment	5300	5480	6210	5970	-180	-910	-670
Unemployment Rate (%)	11.0	11.3	12.6	12.2	---	---	---
Employment	42960	42890	43220	42970	70	-260	-10

COLORADO LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

STATE OF COLORADO	JUN 2/ 1987	MAY 3/ 1987	JUN 1986	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands). (by place of residence)	1695.4	1698.1	1719.4	-2700	-24000
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/........................	135.6	142.2	125.8	-6600	9800
Unemployment Rate (%)..............	8.0	8.4	7.3	---	---
EMPLOYMENT.............................	1559.8	1555.9	1593.6	3900	-33800
Nonagricultural 5/..................	1506.0	1511.8	1539.0	-5800	-33000
Agricultural........................	53.8	44.1	54.6	9700	-800

WAGE & SALARY 6/......................... (by place of work)	1407.4	1402.6	1416.0	4800	-8600
MINING.................................	23.8	23.8	27.7	0	-3900
Bit. Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic....	4.0	3.9	4.4	100	-400
Oil & Gas Extraction................	16.9	17.0	19.4	-100	-2500
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION..................	74.1	72.5	79.0	1600	-4900
General Building Contractors........	17.6	17.0	20.0	600	-2400
Heavy Construction Contractors......	11.3	11.0	11.2	300	100
Special Trade Contractors...........	45.2	44.5	47.8	700	-2600
MANUFACTURING..........................	184.1	182.7	186.1	1400	-2000
Durable Goods.......................	118.3	117.4	119.4	900	-1100
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	6.7	6.6	7.1	100	-400
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Prd	8.1	8.1	9.0	0	-900
Primary & Fabricated Metals......	13.1	13.1	13.0	0	100
Machinery, except Electrical.....	26.4	25.9	25.8	500	600
Electric & Electronic Equipment..	22.3	22.2	22.7	100	-400
Transportation Equipment.........	18.3	18.2	17.9	100	400
Nondurable Goods....................	65.8	65.3	66.7	500	-900
Food & Kindred Products..........	22.9	22.6	24.5	300	-1600
Printing & Publishing............	22.8	22.7	22.0	100	800
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES......	89.4	89.1	87.6	300	1800
Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs	46.8	46.8	46.4	0	400
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.............	347.2	347.6	353.4	-400	-6200
Wholesale Trade.....................	74.5	74.6	78.0	-100	-3500
Retail Trade........................	272.7	273.0	275.4	-300	-2700
General Merchandise Stores.......	30.9	30.7	28.2	200	2700
Food Stores......................	42.7	43.9	42.7	-1200	0
Automotive Dealers & Svc. Station	28.8	28.8	28.5	0	300
Eating & Drinking Places.........	103.8	103.3	109.0	500	-5200
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE.......	97.8	97.0	98.6	800	-800
Banking.............................	21.7	21.8	22.5	-100	-800
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks....	19.0	19.1	19.2	-100	-200
SERVICES...............................	331.4	326.0	329.3	5400	2100
Hotels & Other Lodging..............	28.4	27.4	28.9	1000	-500
Personal Services...................	16.7	16.4	16.4	300	300
Business Services...................	71.0	70.7	71.5	300	-500
Auto & Misc. Repair Services........	15.9	15.9	15.7	0	200
Amusements & Recreation.............	22.0	19.0	21.0	3000	1000
Health Services.....................	80.8	80.9	79.2	-100	1600
Hospitals........................	34.3	34.2	33.3	100	1000
GOVERNMENT.............................	259.6	263.9	254.3	-4300	5300
Federal Government..................	54.6	54.6	52.9	0	1700
State Government....................	58.6	62.9	55.4	-4300	3200
Education........................	37.9	42.8	35.4	-4900	2500
Local Government....................	146.4	146.4	146.0	0	400
Education........................	78.8	80.7	78.9	-1900	-100
LABOR DISPUTANTS.........................	0.0	5.5	3.2	-5500	-3200

1

DENVER MSA AND BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

				CHANGE FROM	
DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)	JUN 2/ 1987	MAY 3/ 1987	JUN 1986	MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands).	900.8	907.7	912.9	-6900	-12100
(by place of residence)					
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	67.0	68.9	59.7	-1900	7300
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.4	7.6	6.5	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	833.8	838.8	853.2	-5000	-19400
Nonagricultural 5/	824.3	831.0	843.5	-6700	-19200
Agricultural	9.5	7.8	9.7	1700	-200
WAGE & SALARY 6/	810.7	809.2	815.8	1500	-5100
(by place of work)					
MINING	15.8	15.8	17.7	0	-1900
Oil & Gas Extraction	14.1	14.1	15.7	0	-1600
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	40.7	40.4	43.3	300	-2600
MANUFACTURING	94.9	94.6	97.4	300	-2500
Durable Goods	50.3	50.2	52.0	100	-1700
Transportation Equipment	16.3	16.3	16.0	0	300
Nondurable Goods	44.6	44.4	45.4	200	-800
Food & Kindred Products	14.4	14.2	15.3	200	-900
Printing & Publishing	13.2	13.2	13.1	0	100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	64.5	64.1	62.1	400	2400
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	202.2	203.6	207.4	-1400	-5200
Wholesale Trade	53.3	53.4	56.6	-100	-3300
Retail Trade	148.9	150.2	150.8	-1300	-1900
Eating & Drinking Places	54.8	54.8	57.1	0	-2300
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	65.9	65.5	66.5	400	-600
SERVICES	201.1	199.3	199.7	1800	1400
Hotels & Other Lodging	11.6	11.7	11.9	-100	-300
Health Services	46.8	46.9	45.7	-100	1100
GOVERNMENT	125.6	125.9	121.7	-300	3900
Federal Government	32.3	32.4	31.2	-100	1100
State Government	26.3	25.6	24.0	700	2300
Local Government	67.0	67.9	66.5	-900	500
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	5.0	3.0	-5000	-3000

				CHANGE FROM	
BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)	JUN 2/ 1987	MAY 3/ 1987	JUN 1986	MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands).	129.8	129.8	130.2	0	-400
(by place of residence)					
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	8.0	7.8	7.8	200	200
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.2	6.0	6.0	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	121.8	122.0	122.4	-200	-600
Nonagricultural 5/	119.6	120.2	120.2	-600	-600
Agricultural	2.2	1.6	2.2	400	0
WAGE & SALARY 6/	104.5	105.0	103.7	-500	800
(by place of work)					
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3.8	3.7	4.4	100	-600
MANUFACTURING	28.3	28.3	28.2	0	100
Durable Goods	23.2	23.2	23.1	0	100
Nondurable Goods	5.1	5.1	5.1	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.2	2.2	2.3	0	-100
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	23.2	22.9	22.9	300	300
Wholesale Trade	2.7	2.7	2.9	0	-200
Retail Trade	20.5	20.2	20.0	300	500
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	3.9	3.9	3.9	0	0
SERVICES	22.0	21.8	20.9	200	1100
GOVERNMENT	20.8	21.9	20.8	-1100	0
Federal Government	2.7	2.7	2.7	0	0
State Government	9.2	10.5	8.7	-1300	500
Local Government	8.9	8.7	9.4	200	-500
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

COLORADO AREA	JUNE 1987 PRE				--	MAY 1987 REV			
	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	5806	5246	560	9.6	--	6069	5467	602	9.9
ARCHULETA	2637	2430	207	7.8	--	2485	2268	217	8.7
BACA	2254	2139	115	5.1	--	2054	1972	82	4.0
BENT	2402	2294	108	4.5	--	2334	2203	131	5.6
CHAFFEE	6334	5606	728	11.5	--	6459	5535	924	14.3
CHEYENNE	1093	1039	54	4.9	--	1007	964	43	4.3
CLEAR CREEK	2925	2597	328	11.2	--	2973	2608	365	12.3
CO. SPGS. MSA	181036	164732	16304	9.0	--	179903	163427	16476	9.2
CONEJOS	2478	2035	443	17.9	--	2348	1936	412	17.5
COSTILLA	1038	818	220	21.2	--	1003	781	222	22.1
CROWLEY	1411	1321	90	6.4	--	1128	1022	106	9.4
CUSTER	956	871	85	8.9	--	921	824	97	10.5
DELTA	8557	7467	1090	12.7	--	8467	7239	1228	14.5
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1030502	955531	74971	7.3	--	1037491	960799	76692	7.4
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	129758	121771	7987	6.2	--	129801	121968	7833	6.0
-DENVER MSA	900744	833760	66984	7.4	--	907690	838831	68859	7.6
---ADAMS	153568	139107	14461	9.4	--	154856	139954	14902	9.6
---ARAPAHOE	210886	197963	12923	6.1	--	212468	199167	13301	6.3
---DENVER	281875	259277	22598	8.0	--	284157	260854	23303	8.2
---DOUGLAS	19144	17895	1249	6.5	--	19158	18003	1155	6.0
---JEFFERSON	235271	219518	15753	6.7	--	237051	220853	16198	6.8
DOLORES	885	820	65	7.3	--	876	797	79	9.0
EAGLE	11064	10275	789	7.1	--	11064	10020	1044	9.4
ELBERT	3755	3359	396	10.5	--	3643	3262	381	10.5
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	85517	79589	5928	6.9	--	86889	80858	6031	6.9
FREMONT	11345	9920	1425	12.6	--	11272	9727	1545	13.7
GARFIELD	14267	13094	1173	8.2	--	14279	12857	1422	10.0
GILPIN	1307	1181	126	9.6	--	1307	1160	147	11.2
GRAND	5608	5253	355	6.3	--	5522	5112	410	7.4
GREELEY MSA	65856	60319	5537	8.4	--	64375	58686	5689	8.8
GUNNISON	5764	5326	438	7.6	--	5903	5307	596	10.1
HINSDALE	404	373	31	7.7	--	395	356	39	9.9
HUERFANO	2671	2208	463	17.3	--	2574	2116	458	17.8
JACKSON	939	887	52	5.5	--	895	834	61	6.8
KIOWA	1099	1063	36	3.3	--	1030	976	54	5.2
KIT CARSON	4085	3910	175	4.3	--	3829	3652	177	4.6
LAKE	1615	1195	420	26.0	--	1814	1184	630	34.7
LA PLATA	16338	15010	1328	8.1	--	16486	14873	1613	9.8
LAS ANIMAS	4407	3872	535	12.1	--	4409	3822	587	13.3
LINCOLN	2261	2164	97	4.3	--	2117	2029	88	4.2
LOGAN	9481	8777	704	7.4	--	9600	8404	1196	12.5
MESA	38362	33851	4511	11.8	--	38318	33646	4672	12.2
MINERAL	293	255	38	13.0	--	290	245	45	15.5
MOFFAT	5548	4849	699	12.6	--	5547	4757	790	14.2
MONTEZUMA	8782	7663	1119	12.7	--	8748	7502	1246	14.2
MONTROSE	11116	9844	1272	11.4	--	10806	9431	1375	12.7
MORGAN	9784	8638	1146	11.7	--	9496	8268	1228	12.9
OTERO	8856	7876	980	11.1	--	8774	7608	1166	13.3
OURAY	1146	1047	99	8.6	--	1114	992	122	11.0
PARK	2950	2642	308	10.4	--	2900	2565	335	11.6
PHILLIPS	2414	2324	90	3.7	--	2241	2153	88	3.9
PITKIN	9305	8718	587	6.3	--	9367	8447	920	9.8
PROWERS	6589	6142	447	6.8	--	6491	6038	453	7.0
PUEBLO MSA	48983	43862	5121	10.5	--	48600	43146	5454	11.2
RIO BLANCO	2884	2650	234	8.1	--	2876	2584	292	10.2
RIO GRANDE	5357	4671	686	12.8	--	5178	4517	661	12.8
ROUTT	7629	6795	834	10.9	--	7814	6648	1166	14.9
SAGUACHE	1737	1411	326	18.8	--	1517	1318	199	13.1
SAN JUAN	523	449	74	14.1	--	549	445	104	18.9
SAN MIGUEL	2206	1981	225	10.2	--	2281	1907	374	16.4
SEDGWICK	1438	1384	54	3.8	--	1372	1306	66	4.8
SUMMIT	8542	8070	472	5.5	--	8552	7927	625	7.3
TELLER	4948	4426	522	10.5	--	4978	4398	580	11.7
WASHINGTON	2809	2604	205	7.3	--	2620	2389	231	8.8
YUMA	5144	4948	196	3.8	--	4751	4549	202	4.3
STATE TOTAL	1695442	1559821	135621	8.0	--	1698101	1555863	142238	8.4

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA. ESTIMATES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DEPT. OF LAB. & EMP.
LABOR MARKET AND INFORMATION

AVERAGE MONTHLY LABOR FORCE FOR
JAN87-JUN87 -- 8-12-87

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6089	5393	696	11.4
ARCHULETA	2516	2251	265	10.5
BACA	1920	1820	100	5.2
BENT	2280	2120	160	7.0
CHAFFEE	6530	5557	973	14.9
CHEYENNE	961	905	56	5.8
CLEAR CREEK	3063	2682	381	12.4
CO. SPGS. MSA	181911	164222	17689	9.7
CONEJOS	2418	1865	553	22.9
COSTILLA	1003	753	250	24.9
CROWLEY	1098	990	108	9.8
CUSTER	886	797	89	10.0
DELTA	8425	7119	1306	15.5
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1034655	952124	82531	8.0
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	130368	121617	8751	6.7
-DENVER MSA	904287	830507	73780	8.2
---ADAMS	154575	138565	16010	10.4
---ARAPAHOE	211372	197191	14181	6.7
---DENVER	283331	258266	25065	8.8
---DOUGLAS	19153	17825	1328	6.9
---JEFFERSON	235856	218661	17195	7.3
DOLORES	855	777	78	9.1
EAGLE	11912	11013	899	7.5
ELBERT	3662	3204	458	12.5
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	87462	80357	7105	8.1
FREMONT	11503	9732	1771	15.4
GARFIELD	14507	12940	1567	10.8
GILPIN	1322	1163	159	12.0
GRAND	5592	5240	352	6.3
GREELEY MSA	64346	57978	6368	9.9
GUNNISON	5733	5251	482	8.4
HINSDALE	386	344	42	10.9
HUERFANO	2565	2063	502	19.6
JACKSON	844	787	57	6.8
KIOWA	953	899	54	5.7
KIT CARSON	3667	3445	222	6.1
LAKE	1675	1241	434	25.9
LA PLATA	16954	15122	1832	10.8
LAS ANIMAS	4543	3819	724	15.9
LINCOLN	2048	1931	117	5.7
LOGAN	9234	8325	909	9.8
MESA	38698	33511	5187	13.4
MINERAL	309	241	68	22.0
MOFFAT	5567	4752	815	14.6
MONTEZUMA	9018	7441	1577	17.5
MONTROSE	10840	9363	1477	13.6
MORGAN	9242	8110	1132	12.2
OTERO	8703	7492	1211	13.9
OURAY	1108	963	145	13.1
PARK	2892	2544	348	12.0
PHILLIPS	2103	2008	95	4.5
PITKIN	9511	8884	627	6.6
PROWERS	6453	5902	551	8.5
PUEBLO MSA	49463	43284	6179	12.5
RIO BLANCO	2875	2576	299	10.4
RIO GRANDE	5226	4339	887	17.0
ROUTT	8064	7169	895	11.1
SAGUACHE	1541	1232	309	20.1
SAN JUAN	617	511	106	17.2
SAN MIGUEL	2215	1919	296	13.4
SEDGWICK	1342	1241	101	7.5
SUMMIT	9196	8669	527	5.7
TELLER	5073	4440	633	12.5
WASHINGTON	2416	2197	219	9.1
YUMA	4434	4205	229	5.2
STATE TOTAL	1700411	1547217	153194	9.0

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DEPT. OF LAB. & EMP
LABOR MKT. INFORMATION

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1986

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	5965	5369	596	10.0
ARCHULETA	2620	2337	283	10.8
BACA	2058	1946	112	5.4
BENT	2309	2187	122	5.3
CHAFFEE	6426	5739	687	10.7
CHEYENNE	1034	970	64	6.2
CLEAR CREEK	3014	2724	290	9.6
CO. SPGS. MSA	178784	165687	13097	7.3
CONEJOS	2457	1939	518	21.1
COSTILLA	1041	791	250	24.0
CROWLEY	1101	992	109	9.9
CUSTER	927	837	90	9.7
DELTA	8490	7248	1242	14.6
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1029598	962095	67503	6.6
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	129645	121908	7737	6.0
-DENVER MSA	899953	840187	59766	6.6
---ADAMS	152967	140180	12787	8.4
---ARAPAHOE	211395	199489	11906	5.6
---DENVER	281682	261276	20406	7.2
---DOUGLAS	19091	18033	1058	5.5
---JEFFERSON	234820	221210	13610	5.8
DOLORES	883	811	72	8.2
EAGLE	12467	11620	847	6.8
ELBERT	3617	3304	313	8.7
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	86974	81221	5753	6.6
FREMONT	11297	10044	1253	11.1
GARFIELD	14537	13116	1421	9.8
GILPIN	1287	1170	117	9.1
GRAND	5481	5220	261	4.8
GREELEY MSA	63798	58419	5379	8.4
GUNNISON	5870	5535	335	5.7
HINSDALE	379	363	16	4.2
HUERFANO	2642	2187	455	17.2
JACKSON	885	835	50	5.6
KIOWA	999	969	30	3.0
KIT CARSON	3812	3639	173	4.5
LAKE	1851	1503	348	18.8
LA PLATA	16338	14894	1444	8.8
LAS ANIMAS	4560	3854	706	15.5
LINCOLN	2147	2032	115	5.4
LOGAN	9461	8743	718	7.6
MESA	38813	34167	4646	12.0
MINERAL	293	251	42	14.3
MOFFAT	5536	4821	715	12.9
MONTEZUMA	8883	7671	1212	13.6
MONTROSE	10895	9458	1437	13.2
MORGAN	9442	8358	1084	11.5
OTERO	8812	7943	869	9.9
OURAY	1143	996	147	12.9
PARK	2923	2660	263	9.0
PHILLIPS	2258	2154	104	4.6
PITKIN	9649	9086	563	5.8
PROWERS	6558	6037	521	7.9
PUEBLO MSA	49720	43704	6016	12.1
RIO BLANCO	2951	2724	227	7.7
RIO GRANDE	5473	4782	691	12.6
ROUTT	8056	7397	659	8.2
SAGUACHE	1604	1302	302	18.8
SAN JUAN	663	559	104	15.7
SAN MIGUEL	2285	2097	188	8.2
SEDGWICK	1414	1302	112	7.9
SUMMIT	9188	8773	415	4.5
TELLER	4999	4507	492	9.8
WASHINGTON	2575	2378	197	7.7
YUMA	4761	4536	225	4.7
STATE TOTAL	1694000	1568000	126000	7.4

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR - BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO THE 1986 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 7/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUN 2/ 1987	MAY 3/ 1987	JUN 1986	JUN 2/ 1987	MAY 3/ 1987	JUN 1986	JUN 2/ 1987	MAY 3/ 1987	JUN 1986
CONSTRUCTION..................	$462.96	$468.61	$436.57	37.7	37.7	36.2	$12.28	$12.43	$12.06
MANUFACTURING.................	$404.21	$407.03	$391.72	40.3	40.5	40.3	$10.03	$10.05	$9.72
Durable Goods..............	$413.51	$415.14	$410.45	40.7	40.7	40.8	$10.16	$10.20	$10.06
Nondurable Goods...........	$389.85	$392.98	$360.51	39.7	40.1	39.4	$9.82	$9.80	$9.15

DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUN 2/ 1987	MAY 3/ 1987	JUN 1986	JUN 2/ 1987	MAY 3/ 1987	JUN 1986	JUN 2/ 1987	MAY 3/ 1987	JUN 1986
CONSTRUCTION..................	$489.38	$496.84	$450.10	37.3	37.3	35.0	$13.12	$13.32	$12.86
MANUFACTURING.................	$448.10	$455.60	$424.00	41.8	42.5	40.0	$10.72	$10.72	$10.60
Durable Goods..............	$474.65	$483.52	$452.64	42.8	43.6	41.0	$11.09	$11.09	$11.04
Nondurable Goods...........	$424.13	$429.32	$393.67	40.9	41.4	38.9	$10.37	$10.37	$10.12

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES

	COLORADO 8/			DENVER AREA		
	JUN 1987	MAY 1987	JUN 1986	JUN 1987	MAY 1987	JUN 1986
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims..............	12,833	15,973	13,874	6,989	9,149	7,107
Continued Claims............	134,318	140,876	131,619	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Number of Weeks Compensated.	107,663	114,442	113,912	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Amount of Benefits Paid.....	$16,975,243	$18,107,832	$17,971,521	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Benefit Funds Available.....	$75,806,241	$88,002,144	$96,569,424	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work...	18,064	16,049	17,302	8,906	7,860	8,362
Nonagricultural Placements..	7,110	5,271	8,025	2,394	1,724	3,744
Agricultural Placements.....	635	457	622	286	194	388

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

May 1987 - In Thousands

	United States 3/	Colorado 3/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force....	119,695	1698.1	1601.5	468.4	404.9	679.1	758.5	241.3
Unemployment..........	7,318	142.2	106.7	36.0	23.8	57.4	49.7	19.0
Unemployment Rate(%)	6.1	8.4	6.7	7.7	5.9	8.4	6.6	7.9
Employment............	112,377	1555.9	1494.8	432.4	381.1	621.7	708.8	222.3

FOOTNOTES TO DATA TABLES

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor force components are adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise noted.

1/ Data is seasonally adjusted. Recurrent yearly movements in labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method. Industry data series detail may not add to totals because they have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonal weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month.

5/ Includes residence adjusted nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and labor disputants.

6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. 7Estimates based on March 1986 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Codes. Only subsectors for which an adequate estimating sample is available are shown. Due to rounding, sum of major industry sectors may not equal total.

7/ Averages, prepared by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

8/ The Colorado statewide totals for number of weeks compensated and amount of benefits paid include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY (CPS) - Is the official survey instrument for measuring labor force attachment in the United States. A survey of about 60,000 households is conducted throughout the nation each month by trained interviewers. Employment and unemployment data for Colorado reflect responses of approximately 900 households within the State which are represented in the CPS sample.

EMPLOYED PERSONS - Are those individuals 16 or older who worked at least one hour for pay or profit or worked at least 15 unpaid hours in a family business during the survey week. Individuals are also counted as employed if they had a job but did not work because they were ill, on vacation, in a labor dispute or prevented from working because of bad weather or personal reasons. Each person is counted only once by place of their residence. Persons in the Armed Forces are excluded.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS - Are those individuals 16 or over who did no work during the survey week, were available to work and had taken specific actions to find a job during the last four weeks. Persons who have been laid off subject to call-back or are waiting to begin a new job within 30 days are also classified as unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - Is the total number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the employed and unemployed, i.e., as a percentage of the civilian labor force.

JOB SERVICE OF COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & EMPLOYMENT

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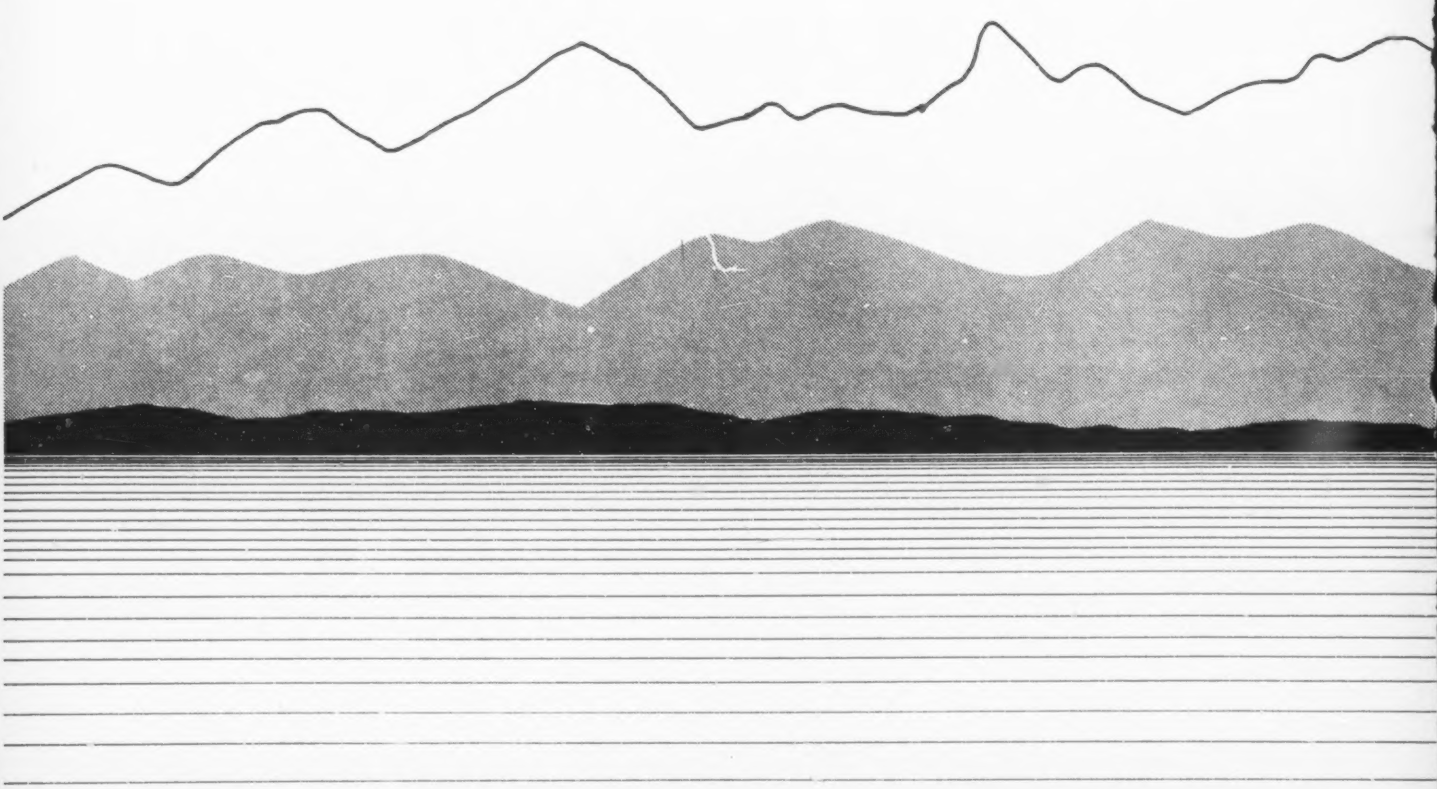

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IN THIS ISSUE:

COLORADO & DENVER AREA TRENDS.................... 2

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX................. 4

EXPERIENCED JOBLESS RATES AND SERVICE EMPLOYMENT GROWTH IN COLORADO 1981-85............ 5

DATA TABLES...................................... 8

FOOTNOTES TO DATA TABLES/GLOSSARY OF TERMS.......15

Prepared by:
Office of Information Resources
Labor Market Information Section

Colorado Trends

Some improvement was noted in the State's jobless picture during July. Colorado's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell to 7.4 percent, down seven-tenths of a percentage point from June and below the 7.7 percent of July 1986. It marked the first time in 26 months the jobless rate was lower than the year-ago figure.

Overall, the State's economy is one marked by stability rather than growth. The downward trend in the rate of unemployment has been the result of a combination of factors including fewer layoffs in most industries, gradual hiring in others and a drop in the number of persons coming into the labor force looking for work.

The number of residents out of work declined by 12,800 during July to an adjusted 122,700. A noticeable drop in unemployment insurance claimant activity contributed to the current loss. Persons filing first-time and continued benefit claims during the survey week each fell by 10 percent from the June period. A year ago, joblessness stood at 130,100.

July employment changes were minimal, but not quite up to seasonal expectations as the jobholder total moved downward by 2,900 to 1,525,100. Last year in July, 1,559,600 persons were working.

Midsummer is normally a time of rising activity relating to tourism, agriculture and construction in Colorado. This year followed that pattern with 55 of the State's 63 counties recording lower unemployment rates in July on an unadjusted basis. In addition, the jobless level was below that of a year ago in 42 counties.

National labor force indicators continued to look good in July. The number of employed persons rose by a substantial 470,000 to 112.7 million while unemployment fell 36,000 to 7.2 million. The adjusted jobless rate dropped one-tenth of a percentage point to 6.0 percent, the lowest level of this decade.

A 17,800 drop in government jobs due to the continued seasonal decline in the education sector led to a 16,200 loss overall in total unadjusted nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the State during July. All other Colorado industrial sectors, except for finance, insurance and real estate and services, which showed small losses, rose over the month. Total wage and salary jobs in the State at 1,387,700 in July are 8,300 below their year-ago level of 1,396,000.

The sectors gaining jobs over the month were led by a 3,800 seasonal increase in agriculture. Trade employment registered a 1,500 job advance with strength apparent in wholesale (up 400), general merchandise stores (up 400) and eating and drinking places (up 500).

Job increases in the sectors of mining, contract construction, manufacturing and transportation and public utilities were all small and less than seasonally indicated except for mining (up 300) which displayed strength in excess of normal seasonal trends. The industry was bolstered by the recent climb of oil prices to above $20 per barrel.

Services, which lost 700 jobs over the month, normally would lose almost twice that much in the June-July period. Subsectors providing strength to the industry were hotels and other lodging (up 200) and health services (up 300). Giving a boost to the future prospects of the sector were the announcements of two new hotel development projects for Colorado ski areas. Hyatt Hotels Corp. plans to build a $24 million hotel at Copper Mountain and a $40 million hotel is planned for the Beaver Creek resort by East West Partnership.

In other developments, Barnes Engineering Co., a manufacturer of metal sliders for everything from computer cabinets to the Navy's torpedo storage units, has announced that it is leaving Anaheim, California and locating its plant in Pueblo. The facility is expected to open later this year and employ 75 persons, hiring most of its workforce locally. Barnes cited Colorado's low business costs for workers' compensation and unemployment insurance in comparison to California's as one reason for the move. The company is being assisted in its relocation by the Pueblo Economic Development Corp.. PEDCO has been successful in bringing a number of diverse firms to the area. In the past year the Pueblo MSA unemployment rate has dropped from 13.8 percent in July of 1986 to 10.2 percent currently.

Since March, pressure on the State's unemployment rate has lessened, but evidence of a turnaround in employment growth is necessary before further substantial improvement in the unemployment rate is likely.

The seasonally adjusted rate in the **DENVER MSA** fell to 6.9 percent in July, down six-tenths of a percentage point from June's 7.5 percent. This matched the rate of 6.9 percent recorded one year ago.

Adjusted unemployment in the Region fell for the fourth consecutive month in July and now stands at 60,600 persons. This is 5,800 lower than June and 1,100 lower than the number of jobless one year ago.

Labor market conditions in the Area still remain weak. Adjusted employment edged down 1,500 over the month to 815,300. One year ago 834,400 residents were employed. The current level of jobholders is the lowest since February 1983 when 811,700 Metro residents were employed.

Total nonfarm jobs moved down by 8,700, due largely to seasonal employment drops in government (down 8,800) related to school closings. Job gains or declines were slightly worse than seasonal expectations in contract construction (up 200), manufacturing (down 100) and transportation and public utilities (up 400). Movements in mining (no change), finance, insurance and real estate (down 100) and services (down 1,200) exceeded normal seasonal patterns. The strongest sector, trade, showed a greater than usual June-July gain of 900 jobs thanks to strength in the retail subsector.

SEMIANNUAL REVIEW OF DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Starting in January 1987, the Bureau of Labor Statistics began publishing a revised Consumer Price Index (CPI). As a result of this revision, the CPI reflects updated expenditure weights based upon data tabulated from 3 years (1982, 1983 and 1984) of the Consumer Expenditure Surveys, replacing weights based on 1972-1973 data. The Bureau periodically revises these expenditure weights so that the CPI mirrors price changes of items currently being purchased by consumers.

A number of other methodological and sampling advances were incorporated into the CPI including the introduction of the 1980 Census of Population to determine the current geographic distribution of consumers. Prior to this revision the 1970 Census of Population had been used. Because of this change, the requirement to allocate the sample so as to provide the most accurate national CPI resulted in some local areas not having sufficient samples to permit frequent publication. Therefore, the Bureau is publishing a number of local area CPI's less frequently.

Twelve areas, including the Denver Area, formerly published bimonthly are now compiled on a semiannual average basis. These semiannual average indexes, refer to the arithmetic averages of the 6-month periods from January through June and July through December and will be published with release of the national CPI for July and January, respectively, i.e., in the months of August and February.

The Denver Area All Urban Consumers Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) in the first half of 1987 increased 1.5 percent over the average for the second half of 1986 and was 2.3 percent higher than in the first half of last year. The all items index at 366.6 was boosted in the last six-month period by transportation costs (up 4.7 percent), medical care (up 3.8 percent) and other goods and services (up 3.2 percent). Meanwhile, food and beverages were up only 0.9 percent, housing only 1.0 percent, entertainment costs were unchanged and apparel and upkeep actually fell 4.2 percent over the period.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

INDEX COMPONENTS	AVG. 1ST HALF '87	% CH. 2ND HALF '86	% CH. 1ST HALF '86
ALL ITEMS (1967=100)	366.6	1.5	2.3
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	292.2	0.9	1.8
Food	298.3	0.6	1.6
Food at Home	293.1	0.8	2.3
Cereals and Bakery Products	312.1	0.9	2.0
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	262.3	0	5.1
Dairy Products	274.8	1.1	0.8
Fruits and Vegetables	301.5	5.4	5.1
Other Foods at Home	351.1	- 2.0	- 1.8
Food Away From Home	318.1	- 0.7	1.2
Alcoholic Beverages	268.1	3.6	4.6
HOUSING	445.3	1.0	0.7
Shelter	543.1	1.9	1.7
**Renters' Costs	118.3	4.0	4.0
Rent, Residential	267.9	0.9	0.6
Other Renters' Costs	505.3	14.5	16.9
**Homeowners' Costs	113.5	1.2	1.1
Fuel and Other Utilities	355.1	- 2.8	- 3.0
Fuels	491.8	- 4.8	- 5.3
***Fuel Oil, Coal, and Bottled Gas	126.4	- 8.5	-17.5
Gas (piped) and Electricity	500.6	- 4.8	- 5.0
Household Furnishings and Operation	254.3	1.0	0.3
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	186.7	- 4.2	- 1.1
Men's & Boys' Apparel	216.8	- 3.8	- 1.9
Women's & Girls' Apparel	135.3	- 3.0	- 1.0
Footwear	168.1	-12.9	- 5.3
TRANSPORTATION	318.1	4.7	4.6
Private Transportation	313.7	4.9	4.7
Public Transportation	392.0	1.3	1.8
MEDICAL CARE	441.1	3.8	7.3
Medical Care Services	476.2	3.6	6.7
ENTERTAINMENT	296.0	0	2.1
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	392.0	3.2	8.4

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri. ** November 1982=100. *** June 1978=100.

EXPERIENCED JOBLESS RATES AND SERVICE EMPLOYMENT GROWTH IN COLORADO 1981-85

BY MICHAEL ROSE, ECONOMIST

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION SECTION

In a brief article in the May 1987 Monthly Labor Review, Bureau of Labor Statistics economist Richard Devens, Jr. asserts that the changing industrial composition of the U.S. labor force has had little impact on the jobless rate of experienced workers.1/ Devens' analysis contravenes the notion that the increasing relative importance of services-producing jobs might moderate economic recessions. This paper explores the effect of the changing industrial structure on the Colorado experienced jobless rate using a methodological approach similar to Devens'.

The argument we wish to examine may be summarized in the following manner. The proportion of the labor force employed in the goods-producing industries has been declining over the past two decades. The services-producing industries are less cyclically sensitive than the goods-producing sectors (at least in terms of employment growth). Therefore, as "... the more stable sectors are making up a larger share of the economy...the economy is becoming more stable." 2/

To test this hypothesis, Devens decomposed the overall change in the experienced unemployment rate according to:

$$U_t - U_{1972} = \sum[(W_{i,1972} \Delta U_i) + (U_{i,1972} \Delta W_i) + (\Delta W_i \Delta U_i)]$$

where U_t=experienced unemployment rate at time t

W_{it}=labor force proportion of industry i at time t

U_{it}=experienced unemployment rate for industry i at time t

ΔW_i=change in the labor force proportions from 1972 to the target year

ΔU_i=change in the experienced unemployment rate from 1972 to the target year

Using Devens' terminology, the three terms on the right side of the equation isolate the trend/cycle effect, the direct composition effect, and the interaction effect, respectively. The trend/cycle component gives the change in the unemployment rate that would have occurred had industry labor force proportions remained at their 1972 values and industry unemployment rates varied. The direct composition effect measures the change in the experienced unemployment rate that would have resulted had industry jobless rates remained constant while labor force proportions changed. The effect of changes in the industrial structure of the labor force on the unemployment rate are reflected in this term. Finally, the interaction effect yields the joint effects of the two changes. This might include, for example, a tendency for industry labor force proportions to rise or fall as persons transfer from high or low unemployment sectors.

Between 1972 and 1985, the national share of employment in the goods-producing segment fell from 32 percent of all nonfarm employment to about 26 percent. However, using household survey data from 1972 to 1985, Devens found that the direct composition term for the U.S. was quite small, ranging from 0 in 1973 to -.052 in 1982. Thus, the changing industrial structure had little effect on national experienced unemployment rates.

The interaction term was 0 or less in all cases, while the trend/cycle effect had by far the greatest impact on the experienced unemployment rate.

The analysis for Colorado was done for the years 1981-85. Because State household survey data for total experienced unemployed, industry unemployment rates and industry labor force proportions are not available, approximations have been made in the following way. Annual average unemployment insurance claims data which is available by 2-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) group for the years 1981-85 was used to estimate the number of experienced unemployed by industry. This data was then aggregated into two groups, the goods-producing segment (SIC's 10-39), and the services-producing component (SIC's 40-99). 3/ Summing these two groups yielded an approximation of total experienced unemployed persons in the labor force, i.e., those having recent job attachments and seeking but unable to find work. Nonagricultural employment data was used to estimate the number of persons employed in each major industry group. 4/ The annual average number of nonfarm jobs by major industry was aggregated in a manner similar to unemployment claims data to yield an estimate of the number of persons employed in the goods- and services-producing sectors. The experienced labor force by industry group is simply the total of the unemployment and employment estimates. Experienced industry group unemployment rates were then derived. Labor force proportions by industry group were estimated in a similar fashion.

The change in the total Colorado experienced unemployment rate was then decomposed according to the equation described earlier using 1981 as the base year. Total nonfarm jobs in the State grew by 123,500 between 1981 and 1985. The services-producing components accounted for about 97 percent of these new jobs. If the tremendous job growth in the services-producing group during this time had contributed to greater stability in the Colorado economy we would expect the experienced unemployment rate to be lower after adjusting for the industrial composition term. The components of the experienced unemployment rate are shown in Table 1. The results indicate that the effect of the changing industrial structure in Colorado has had very little impact on the experienced unemployment rate. This was true even during the 1982-83 downturn in the Colorado economy. Even after adjusting the unemployment rate for both the industrial structure and interaction terms, changes in the rate were not significantly lowered, as Table 2 illustrates.

These results are based on estimates that the proportion of the Colorado labor force in the goods producing sector fell about 1.5 percent between 1981-85. We can easily examine the effect that a larger shift in a shorter time period would have had on the experienced jobless rate. Suppose, for example, we postulate a 2 percent movement from the goods- to the services-producing industries taking place over the one year period 1981-82. 5/ Changing only the labor force proportion in this way would result in both the industrial composition and interaction terms becoming negative (-.03 for both terms) and only reduce the experienced unemployment rate to 2.13 percent from 2.19 percent.

These findings provide support for Devens' contention that the movement toward greater labor force participation in the services-producing sectors has not introduced greater stability in the labor market, as measured by jobless rates for experienced workers. This is because experienced unemployment rates in the services-producing segment are cyclically sensitive. For instance using the methodology described, unemployment rates in the services sector were found to rise sharply in both 1982 and 1983. The cyclical sensitivity of jobless rates in the rapidly growing services industries is sometimes obscured by the long-term trend of employment growth in these industries. While the increase in services related employment has done little to reduce experienced jobless rates, this does not suggest that the addition of service-producing jobs has not had a salutary effect on the State economy. Rather, the increase in service employment has tended to absorb much of the work force composed of new entrants and re-entrants, i.e., those with no previous or recent work history.

TABLE 1

YEAR	EXPERIENCED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE %	TOTAL COMPONENTS	TREND/CYCLE	INDUSTRIAL COMPOSITION	INTERACTION
1981	1.51				
1982	2.19	.68	.68	.00	.00
1983	2.30	.80	.82	-.01	-.01
1984	1.45	-.06	-.05	.01	00
1985	1.63	.11	.15	-.02	-.02

TABLE 2

YEAR	EXPERIENCED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE %	RATE AFTER ADJUSTMENT FOR INDUSTRIAL COMPOSITION AND INTERACTION
1981	1.51	-
1982	2.19	2.19
1983	2.30	2.28
1984	1.45	1.44
1985	1.63	1.59

FOOTNOTES

1. Richard M. Devens, Jr., "Industrial structure has little impact on jobless rate of experienced workers," Monthly Labor Review, May 1987, pp 30-32.

1. Ibid, p 30.

3. Unclassified claims have been grouped into the services-producing group.

4. Excluded from the nonagricultural job count are persons on unpaid leave, unpaid family members, self-employed persons and domestic workers. Persons having more than one job during the survey period are counted more than once.

5. An over-the-year shift in the labor force of this magnitude seems unlikely to occur.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AREA LABOR FORCE AND INDUSTRY DATA 1/

COLORADO	JUL 1987	JUN 1987	APR 1987	JUL 1986	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	YEAR AGO
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands).	1647.8	1663.5	1702.0	1689.7	-15.7	-54.2	-41.9
Unemployment	122.7	135.5	145.7	130.1	-12.8	-23.0	-7.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.4	8.1	8.6	7.7	---	---	---
Employment	1525.1	1528.0	1556.3	1559.6	-2.9	-31.2	-34.5
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	1390.5	1391.4	1402.6	1400.1	-0.9	-12.1	-9.6
Mining	24.3	24.0	23.9	27.0	0.3	0.4	-2.7
Contract Construction	70.1	71.4	74.4	77.1	-1.3	-4.3	-7.0
Manufacturing	182.2	183.2	184.3	183.5	-1.0	-2.1	-1.3
Durable Goods	117.2	117.7	117.7	117.6	-0.5	-0.5	-0.4
Nondurable Goods	65.0	65.5	66.6	65.9	-0.5	-1.6	-0.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	89.2	89.5	89.6	88.3	-0.3	-0.4	0.9
Trade	347.1	344.6	346.3	350.4	2.5	0.8	-3.3
Wholesale	74.3	74.0	75.1	76.9	0.3	-0.8	-2.6
Retail	272.8	270.6	271.2	273.5	2.2	1.6	-0.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	97.0	97.3	97.9	98.2	-0.3	-0.9	-1.2
Services	326.4	325.8	328.0	323.8	0.6	-1.6	2.6
Government	254.2	255.6	258.2	251.8	-1.4	-4.0	2.4
Federal	53.6	53.8	55.0	51.8	-0.2	-1.4	1.8
State	60.4	60.2	60.6	59.9	0.2	-0.2	0.5
Local	140.2	141.6	142.6	140.1	-1.4	-2.4	0.1
DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands).	875.9	883.2	905.6	896.1	-7.3	-29.7	-20.2
Unemployment	60.6	66.4	71.0	61.7	-5.8	-10.4	-1.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.9	7.5	7.8	6.9	---	---	---
Employment	815.3	816.8	834.6	834.4	-1.5	-19.3	-19.1
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	798.2	796.9	805.4	803.6	1.3	-7.2	-5.4
Mining	16.0	15.9	16.0	17.5	0.1	0.0	-1.5
Contract Construction	38.8	39.1	40.5	41.7	-0.3	-1.7	-2.9
Manufacturing	93.5	93.9	94.8	95.5	-0.4	-1.3	-2.0
Durable Goods	49.8	50.0	50.1	51.1	-0.2	-0.3	-1.3
Nondurable Goods	43.7	43.9	44.7	44.4	-0.2	-1.0	-0.7
Transportation & Public Utilities	64.1	64.2	64.7	62.3	-0.1	-0.6	1.8
Trade	202.9	200.8	201.9	206.6	2.1	1.0	-3.7
Wholesale	53.1	52.9	53.6	55.7	0.2	-0.5	-2.6
Retail	149.8	147.9	148.3	150.9	1.9	1.5	-1.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	65.3	65.1	65.4	66.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.8
Services	196.5	196.1	198.7	194.6	0.4	-2.2	1.9
Government	121.1	121.8	123.5	119.3	-0.7	-2.4	1.8
Federal	32.1	32.2	32.4	31.1	-0.1	-0.3	1.0
State	25.2	25.1	25.4	25.1	0.1	-0.2	0.1
Local	63.8	64.5	65.7	63.1	-0.7	-1.9	0.7
BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	127620	127990	130520	129600	-370	-2900	-1980
Unemployment	7350	7970	8200	8440	-620	-850	-1090
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.8	6.2	6.3	6.5	---	---	---
Employment	120270	120020	122320	121160	250	-2050	-890
COLORADO SPRINGS MSA (El Paso County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	176370	178360	181850	178000	-1990	-5480	-1630
Unemployment	15150	16230	16950	12910	-1080	-1800	2240
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.6	9.1	9.3	7.3	---	---	---
Employment	161220	162130	164900	165090	-910	-3680	-3870
FORT COLLINS-LOVELAND MSA (Larimer County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	84440	85240	87830	86480	-800	-3390	-2040
Unemployment	5630	6220	6390	5980	-590	-760	-350
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.7	7.3	7.3	6.9	---	---	---
Employment	78810	79020	81440	80500	-210	-2630	-1690
GREELEY MSA (Weld County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	62960	63440	64450	63530	-480	-1490	-570
Unemployment	4990	5460	5740	5570	-470	-750	-580
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.9	8.6	8.9	8.8	---	---	---
Employment	57970	57980	58710	57960	-10	-740	10
PUEBLO MSA (Pueblo County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	47640	48240	49100	49650	-600	-1460	-2010
Unemployment	4870	5310	5690	6840	-440	-820	-1970
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.2	11.0	11.6	13.8	---	---	---
Employment	42770	42930	43410	42810	-160	-640	-40

COLORADO LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

STATE OF COLORADO	JUL 2/ 1987	JUN 3/ 1987	JUL 1986	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands). (by place of residence)	1663.3	1692.5	1704.8	-29200	-41500
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	118.4	135.5	125.5	-17100	-7100
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.1	8.0	7.4	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	1544.9	1557.0	1579.3	-12100	-34400
Nonagricultural 5/	1487.3	1503.2	1521.0	-15900	-33700
Agricultural	57.6	53.8	58.3	3800	-700
WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	1387.7	1403.9	1396.0	-16200	-8300
MINING	24.4	24.1	27.1	300	-2700
Bit. Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	4.0	4.0	4.4	0	-400
Oil & Gas Extraction	17.6	17.2	18.9	400	-1300
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	74.1	73.9	79.8	200	-5700
General Building Contractors	17.3	17.5	20.0	-200	-2700
Heavy Construction Contractors	11.3	11.2	11.3	100	0
Special Trade Contractors	45.5	45.2	48.5	300	-3000
MANUFACTURING	184.2	184.0	185.5	200	-1300
Durable Goods	118.4	118.3	118.8	100	-400
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	6.7	6.7	7.1	0	-400
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Prd	8.2	8.1	8.9	100	-700
Primary & Fabricated Metals	13.1	13.2	12.4	-100	700
Machinery, except Electrical	26.6	26.4	25.8	200	800
Electric & Electronic Equipment	22.2	22.3	22.7	-100	-500
Transportation Equipment	18.4	18.3	17.9	100	500
Nondurable Goods	65.8	65.7	66.7	100	-900
Food & Kindred Products	23.1	22.9	24.7	200	-1600
Printing & Publishing	22.6	22.7	21.9	-100	700
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	89.6	89.4	88.7	200	900
Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs	46.7	46.8	47.4	-100	-700
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	348.4	346.9	351.7	1500	-3300
Wholesale Trade	75.1	74.7	77.7	400	-2600
Retail Trade	273.3	272.2	274.0	1100	-700
General Merchandise Stores	31.3	30.9	27.7	400	3600
Food Stores	42.0	41.9	42.6	100	-600
Automotive Dealers & Svc. Station	29.0	28.9	28.7	100	300
Eating & Drinking Places	104.3	103.8	107.9	500	-3600
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	97.9	98.0	99.1	-100	-1200
Banking	21.7	21.7	22.6	0	-900
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	18.9	19.0	19.3	-100	-400
SERVICES	330.3	331.0	327.7	-700	2600
Hotels & Other Lodging	28.6	28.4	28.9	200	-300
Personal Services	16.8	16.7	16.5	100	300
Business Services	70.9	71.2	70.9	-300	0
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	15.9	15.8	15.9	100	0
Amusements & Recreation	21.6	21.5	21.1	100	500
Health Services	81.1	80.8	79.5	300	1600
Hospitals	34.6	34.4	33.4	200	1200
GOVERNMENT	238.8	256.6	236.4	-17800	2400
Federal Government	54.9	54.7	53.1	200	1800
State Government	53.9	55.6	53.4	-1700	500
Education	32.6	35.1	32.9	-2500	-300
Local Government	130.0	146.3	129.9	-16300	100
Education	61.5	78.7	61.2	-17200	300
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

DENVER MSA AND BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)	JUL 2/ 1987	JUN 3/ 1987	JUL 1986	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands).	882.3	898.4	902.4	-16100	-20100
(by place of residence)					
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	58.8	66.9	59.9	-8100	-1100
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.7	7.4	6.6	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	823.5	831.5	842.5	-8000	-19000
Nonagricultural 5/	813.3	822.0	832.2	-8700	-18900
Agricultural	10.2	9.5	10.3	700	-100
WAGE & SALARY 6/	799.4	808.1	805.0	-8700	-5600
(by place of work)					
MINING	15.9	15.9	17.4	0	-1500
Oil & Gas Extraction	14.2	14.2	15.5	0	-1300
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	40.9	40.7	43.9	200	-3000
MANUFACTURING	94.8	94.9	96.9	-100	-2100
Durable Goods	50.4	50.4	51.7	0	-1300
Transportation Equipment	16.4	16.3	16.2	100	200
Nondurable Goods	44.4	44.5	45.2	-100	-800
Food & Kindred Products	14.4	14.4	15.3	0	-900
Printing & Publishing	13.0	13.2	13.0	-200	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	64.9	64.5	63.1	400	1800
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	202.5	201.6	206.3	900	-3800
Wholesale Trade	53.6	53.4	56.3	200	-2700
Retail Trade	148.9	148.2	150.0	700	-1100
Eating & Drinking Places	55.2	54.8	56.8	400	-1600
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	66.0	66.1	66.8	-100	-800
SERVICES	199.6	200.8	197.7	-1200	1900
Hotels & other Lodging	11.3	11.6	11.6	-300	-300
Health Services	47.0	47.0	46.0	0	1000
GOVERNMENT	114.8	123.6	112.9	-8800	1900
Federal Government	32.4	32.4	31.3	0	1100
State Government	23.8	24.1	23.7	-300	100
Local Government	58.6	67.1	57.9	-8500	700
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)	JUL 2/ 1987	JUN 3/ 1987	JUL 1986	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands).	127.6	129.1	129.5	-1500	-1900
(by place of residence)					
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	7.0	8.0	8.0	-1000	-1000
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.5	6.2	6.2	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	120.6	121.1	121.5	-500	-900
Nonagricultural 5/	118.2	118.9	119.1	-700	-900
Agricultural	2.4	2.2	2.4	200	0
WAGE & SALARY 6/	103.1	103.6	102.1	-500	1000
(by place of work)					
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3.9	3.8	4.5	100	-600
MANUFACTURING	28.3	28.3	28.2	0	100
Durable Goods	23.2	23.2	23.2	0	0
Nondurable Goods	5.1	5.1	5.0	0	100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.2	2.2	2.3	0	-100
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	22.8	23.0	22.5	-200	300
Wholesale Trade	2.7	2.7	2.8	0	-100
Retail Trade	20.1	20.3	19.7	-200	400
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	3.9	3.9	3.9	0	0
SERVICES	22.2	22.0	21.1	200	1100
GOVERNMENT	19.5	20.3	19.3	-800	200
Federal Government	2.7	2.7	2.7	0	0
State Government	8.4	8.8	8.3	-400	100
Local Government	8.4	8.8	8.3	-400	130
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	JULY 1987 PRELIM				--	JUNE 1987 REVISED			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	5731	5227	504	8.8	--	5806	5246	560	9.6
ARCHULETA	2579	2430	149	5.8	--	2641	2434	207	7.8
BACA	2251	2164	87	3.9	--	2255	2140	115	5.1
BENT	2425	2300	125	5.2	--	2412	2293	119	4.9
CHAFFEE	6120	5571	549	9.0	--	6335	5611	724	11.4
CHEYENNE	1088	1054	34	3.1	--	1097	1043	54	4.9
CLEAR CREEK	2807	2554	253	9.0	--	2938	2610	328	11.2
CO. SPGS. MSA	178357	163801	14556	8.2	--	181017	164724	16293	9.0
CONEJOS	2551	2024	527	20.7	--	2480	2037	443	17.9
COSTILLA	1021	800	221	21.6	--	1039	819	220	21.2
CROWLEY	1474	1400	74	5.0	--	1408	1318	90	6.4
CUSTER	935	861	74	7.9	--	955	870	85	8.9
DELTA	8355	7439	916	11.0	--	8561	7477	1084	12.7
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1009869	944107	65762	6.5	--	1027501	952629	74872	7.3
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	127605	120635	6970	5.5	--	129076	121102	7974	6.2
-DENVER MSA	882264	823472	58792	6.7	--	898425	831527	66898	7.4
---ADAMS	149855	137391	12464	8.3	--	153185	138735	14450	9.4
---ARAPAHOE	207036	195520	11516	5.6	--	210338	197432	12906	6.1
---DENVER	276261	256078	20183	7.3	--	281144	258583	22561	8.0
---DOUGLAS	18738	17674	1064	5.7	--	19108	17847	1261	6.6
---JEFFERSON	230374	216809	13565	5.9	--	234650	218930	15720	6.7
DOLORES	870	802	68	7.8	--	887	822	65	7.3
EAGLE	10761	10221	540	5.0	--	11061	10283	778	7.0
ELBERT	3691	3332	359	9.7	--	3754	3361	393	10.5
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	84060	78891	5169	6.1	--	85409	79490	5919	6.9
FREMONT	10792	9537	1255	11.6	--	11341	9909	1432	12.6
GARFIELD	14103	13129	974	6.9	--	14281	13116	1165	8.2
GILPIN	1244	1142	102	8.2	--	1307	1186	121	9.3
GRAND	5453	5164	289	5.3	--	5613	5258	355	6.3
GREELEY MSA	64669	59885	4784	7.4	--	65832	60302	5530	8.4
GUNNISON	5601	5310	291	5.2	--	5763	5325	438	7.6
HINSDALE	381	372	9	2.4	--	408	377	31	7.6
HUERFANO	2591	2198	393	15.2	--	2674	2209	465	17.4
JACKSON	936	891	45	4.8	--	944	888	56	5.9
KIOWA	1125	1074	51	4.5	--	1101	1065	36	3.3
KIT CARSON	4121	3959	162	3.9	--	4087	3912	175	4.3
LAKE	1447	1175	272	18.8	--	1615	1197	418	25.9
LA PLATA	16045	14956	1089	6.8	--	16352	15014	1338	8.2
LAS ANIMAS	4336	3811	525	12.1	--	4405	3868	537	12.2
LINCOLN	2231	2161	70	3.1	--	2262	2165	97	4.3
LOGAN	9325	8734	591	6.3	--	9487	8786	701	7.4
MESA	37960	33960	4000	10.5	--	38375	33863	4512	11.8
MINERAL	266	251	15	5.6	--	291	253	38	13.1
MOFFAT	5403	4816	587	10.9	--	5583	4877	706	12.6
MONTEZUMA	8639	7714	925	10.7	--	8790	7668	1122	12.8
MONTROSE	10940	9870	1070	9.8	--	11129	9848	1281	11.5
MORGAN	9323	8615	708	7.6	--	9801	8648	1153	11.8
OTERO	8767	7838	929	10.6	--	8864	7877	987	11.1
OURAY	1115	1045	70	6.3	--	1145	1048	97	8.5
PARK	2847	2588	259	9.1	--	2949	2641	308	10.4
PHILLIPS	2395	2342	53	2.2	--	2424	2325	99	4.1
PITKIN	9008	8744	264	2.9	--	9324	8733	591	6.3
PROWERS	6521	6119	402	6.2	--	6593	6146	447	6.8
PUEBLO MSA	47985	43367	4618	9.6	--	48953	43827	5126	10.5
RIO BLANCO	2828	2628	200	7.1	--	2894	2665	229	7.9
RIO GRANDE	5488	4631	857	15.6	--	5369	4681	688	12.8
ROUTT	7329	6727	602	8.2	--	7646	6812	834	10.9
SAGUACHE	1949	1426	523	26.8	--	1738	1412	326	18.8
SAN JUAN	525	463	62	11.8	--	531	457	74	13.9
SAN MIGUEL	2138	1970	168	7.9	--	2199	1976	223	10.1
SEDGWICK	1438	1383	55	3.8	--	1439	1385	54	3.8
SUMMIT	8289	7955	334	4.0	--	8539	8076	463	5.4
TELLER	4806	4342	464	9.7	--	4948	4426	522	10.5
WASHINGTON	2798	2641	157	5.6	--	2812	2607	205	7.3
YUMA	5178	5014	164	3.2	--	5147	4951	196	3.8
STATE TOTAL	1663280	1544925	118355	7.1	--	1692511	1556986	135525	8.0

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA. ESTIMATES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DEPT. OF LAB. & EMP.
LABOR MARKET AND INFORMATION

AVERAGE MONTHLY LABOR FORCE FOR
JAN87-JUL87 -- 9-11-87

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6038	5370	668	11.1
ARCHULETA	2525	2277	248	9.8
BACA	1968	1870	98	5.0
BENT	2302	2146	156	6.8
CHAFFEE	6472	5560	912	14.1
CHEYENNE	979	926	53	5.4
CLEAR CREEK	3028	2666	362	12.0
CO. SPGS. MSA	181399	164160	17239	9.5
CONEJOS	2437	1888	549	22.5
COSTILLA	1006	760	246	24.5
CROWLEY	1151	1048	103	8.9
CUSTER	893	806	87	9.7
DELTA	8415	7166	1249	14.8
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1030686	950565	80121	7.8
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	129876	121381	8495	6.5
-DENVER MSA	900810	829183	71627	8.0
---ADAMS	153846	138344	15502	10.1
---ARAPAHOE	210674	196876	13798	6.5
---DENVER	282217	257854	24363	8.6
---DOUGLAS	19088	17796	1292	6.8
---JEFFERSON	234985	218313	16672	7.1
DOLORES	857	780	77	9.0
EAGLE	11747	10901	846	7.2
ELBERT	3666	3222	444	12.1
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	86960	80133	6827	7.9
FREMONT	11400	9702	1698	14.9
GARFIELD	14451	12970	1481	10.2
GILPIN	1310	1160	150	11.5
GRAND	5572	5229	343	6.2
GREELEY MSA	64388	58248	6140	9.5
GUNNISON	5715	5260	455	8.0
HINSDALE	386	349	37	9.6
HUERFANO	2569	2082	487	19.0
JACKSON	858	802	56	6.5
KIOWA	977	924	53	5.4
KIT CARSON	3732	3519	213	5.7
LAKE	1643	1232	411	25.0
LA PLATA	16826	15099	1727	10.3
LAS ANIMAS	4514	3818	696	15.4
LINCOLN	2075	1964	111	5.3
LOGAN	9248	8385	863	9.3
MESA	38595	33577	5018	13.0
MINERAL	303	242	61	20.1
MOFFAT	5548	4765	783	14.1
MONTEZUMA	8964	7480	1484	16.6
MONTROSE	10856	9436	1420	13.1
MORGAN	9256	8183	1073	11.6
OTERO	8713	7542	1171	13.4
OURAY	1109	975	134	12.1
PARK	2885	2550	335	11.6
PHILLIPS	2146	2056	90	4.2
PITKIN	9441	8866	575	6.1
PROWERS	6462	5933	529	8.2
PUEBLO MSA	49247	43291	5956	12.1
RIO BLANCO	2869	2585	284	9.9
RIO GRANDE	5265	4382	883	16.8
ROUTT	7961	7108	853	10.7
SAGUACHE	1598	1259	339	21.2
SAN JUAN	605	505	100	16.5
SAN MIGUEL	2203	1926	277	12.6
SEDGWICK	1357	1262	95	7.0
SUMMIT	9065	8567	498	5.5
TELLER	5035	4426	609	12.1
WASHINGTON	2471	2261	210	8.5
YUMA	4540	4321	219	4.8
STATE TOTAL	1694687	1546484	148203	8.7

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DEPT. OF LAB. & EMP
LABOR MKT. INFORMATION

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1986

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	5965	5369	596	10.0
ARCHULETA	2620	2337	283	10.8
BACA	2058	1946	112	5.4
BENT	2309	2187	122	5.3
CHAFFEE	6426	5739	687	10.7
CHEYENNE	1034	970	64	6.2
CLEAR CREEK	3014	2724	290	9.6
CO. SPGS. MSA	178784	165687	13097	7.3
CONEJOS	2457	1939	518	21.1
COSTILLA	1041	791	250	24.0
CROWLEY	1101	992	109	9.9
CUSTER	927	837	90	9.7
DELTA	8490	7248	1242	14.6
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1029598	962095	67503	6.6
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	129645	121908	7737	6.0
-DENVER MSA	899953	840187	59766	6.6
---ADAMS	152967	140180	12787	8.4
---ARAPAHOE	211395	199489	11906	5.6
---DENVER	281682	261276	20406	7.2
---DOUGLAS	19091	18033	1058	5.5
---JEFFERSON	234820	221210	13610	5.8
DOLORES	883	811	72	8.2
EAGLE	12467	11620	847	6.8
ELBERT	3617	3304	313	8.7
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	86974	81221	5753	6.6
FREMONT	11297	10044	1253	11.1
GARFIELD	14537	13116	1421	9.8
GILPIN	1287	1170	117	9.1
GRAND	5481	5220	261	4.8
GREELEY MSA	63798	58419	5379	8.4
GUNNISON	5870	5535	335	5.7
HINSDALE	379	363	16	4.2
HUERFANO	2642	2187	455	17.2
JACKSON	885	835	50	5.6
KIOWA	999	969	30	3.0
KIT CARSON	3812	3639	173	4.5
LAKE	1851	1503	348	18.8
LA PLATA	16338	14894	1444	8.8
LAS ANIMAS	4560	3854	706	15.5
LINCOLN	2147	2032	115	5.4
LOGAN	9461	8743	718	7.6
MESA	38813	34167	4646	12.0
MINERAL	293	251	42	14.3
MOFFAT	5536	4821	715	12.9
MONTEZUMA	8883	7671	1212	13.6
MONTROSE	10895	9458	1437	13.2
MORGAN	9442	8358	1084	11.5
OTERO	8812	7943	869	9.9
OURAY	1143	996	147	12.9
PARK	2923	2660	263	9.0
PHILLIPS	2258	2154	104	4.6
PITKIN	9649	9086	563	5.8
PROWERS	6558	6037	521	7.9
PUEBLO MSA	49720	43704	6016	12.1
RIO BLANCO	2951	2724	227	7.7
RIO GRANDE	5473	4782	691	12.6
ROUTT	8056	7397	659	8.2
SAGUACHE	1604	1302	302	18.8
SAN JUAN	663	559	104	15.7
SAN MIGUEL	2285	2097	188	8.2
SEDGWICK	1414	1302	112	7.9
SUMMIT	9188	8773	415	4.5
TELLER	4999	4507	492	9.8
WASHINGTON	2575	2378	197	7.7
YUMA	4761	4536	225	4.7
STATE TOTAL	1694000	1568000	126000	7.4

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR - BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO THE 1986 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 7/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUL 2/ 1987	JUN 3/ 1987	JUL 1986	JUL 2/ 1987	JUN 3/ 1987	JUL 1986	JUL 2/ 1987	JUN 3/ 1987	JUL 1986
CONSTRUCTION..................	$478.08	$463.71	$462.53	38.9	37.7	38.1	$12.29	$12.30	$12.14
MANUFACTURING.................	$402.20	$405.21	$386.71	40.1	40.4	39.3	$10.03	$10.03	$9.84
Durable Goods..............	$413.28	$414.12	$402.99	41.0	40.8	39.9	$10.08	$10.15	$10.10
Nondurable Goods...........	$385.67	$390.25	$361.34	38.8	39.7	38.4	$9.94	$9.83	$9.41

DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUL 2/ 1987	JUN 3/ 1987	JUL 1986	JUL 2/ 1987	JUN 3/ 1987	JUL 1986	JUL 2/ 1987	JUN 3/ 1987	JUL 1986
CONSTRUCTION..................	$502.27	$491.24	$481.34	38.4	37.3	37.4	$13.08	$13.17	$12.87
MANUFACTURING.................	$437.47	$448.10	$430.45	41.0	41.8	39.6	$10.67	$10.72	$10.87
Durable Goods..............	$471.31	$474.47	$468.84	43.2	42.9	42.2	$10.91	$11.06	$11.11
Nondurable Goods...........	$406.77	$424.32	$391.14	39.0	40.8	36.9	$10.43	$10.40	$10.60

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES

	COLORADO 8/			DENVER AREA		
	JUL 1987	JUN 1987	JUL 1986	JUL 1987	JUN 1987	JUL 1986
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims..............	12,142	12,833	15,656	6,648	6,989	7,630
Continued Claims............	124,171	134,318	141,187	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Number of Weeks Compensated.	101,738	107,663	121,760	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Amount of Benefits Paid.....	$15,971,091	$16,975,243	$19,114,368	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Benefit Funds Available.....	$82,695,486	$75,806,241	$97,459,420	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work...	18,618	18,064	16,841	9,952	8,906	8,396
Nonagricultural Placements..	6,828	7,110	7,774	2,108	2,394	2,973
Agricultural Placements.....	748	635	982	332	286	354

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

June 1987 - In Thousands

	United States 3/	Colorado 3/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force....	121,153	1692.5	1602.2	488.2	407.5	681.2	763.5	253.4
Unemployment..........	7,655	135.5	111.8	34.2	24.6	60.5	49.7	18.6
Unemployment Rate(%)	6.3	8.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	8.9	6.5	7.3
Employment............	113,498	1557.0	1490.4	454.0	382.9	620.7	713.8	234.8

FOOTNOTES TO DATA TABLES

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor force components are adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise noted.

1/ Data is seasonally adjusted. Recurrent yearly movements in labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method. Industry data series detail may not add to totals because they have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonal weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month.

5/ Includes residence adjusted nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and labor disputants.

6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. 7Estimates based on March 1986 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Codes. Only subsectors for which an adequate estimating sample is available are shown. Due to rounding, sum of major industry sectors may not equal total.

7/ Averages, prepared by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

8/ The Colorado statewide totals for number of weeks compensated and amount of benefits paid include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY (CPS) - Is the official survey instrument for measuring labor force attachment in the United States. A survey of about 60,000 households is conducted throughout the nation each month by trained interviewers. Employment and unemployment data for Colorado reflect responses of approximately 900 households within the State which are represented in the CPS sample.

EMPLOYED PERSONS - Are those individuals 16 or older who worked at least one hour for pay or profit or worked at least 15 unpaid hours in a family business during the survey week. Individuals are also counted as employed if they had a job but did not work because they were ill, on vacation, in a labor dispute or prevented from working because of bad weather or personal reasons. Each person is counted only once by place of their residence. Persons in the Armed Forces are excluded.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS - Are those individuals 16 or over who did no work during the survey week, were available to work and had taken specific actions to find a job during the last four weeks. Persons who have been laid off subject to call-back or are waiting to begin a new job within 30 days are also classified as unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - Is the total number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the employed and unemployed, i.e., as a percentage of the civilian labor force.

JOB SERVICE OF COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & EMPLOYMENT

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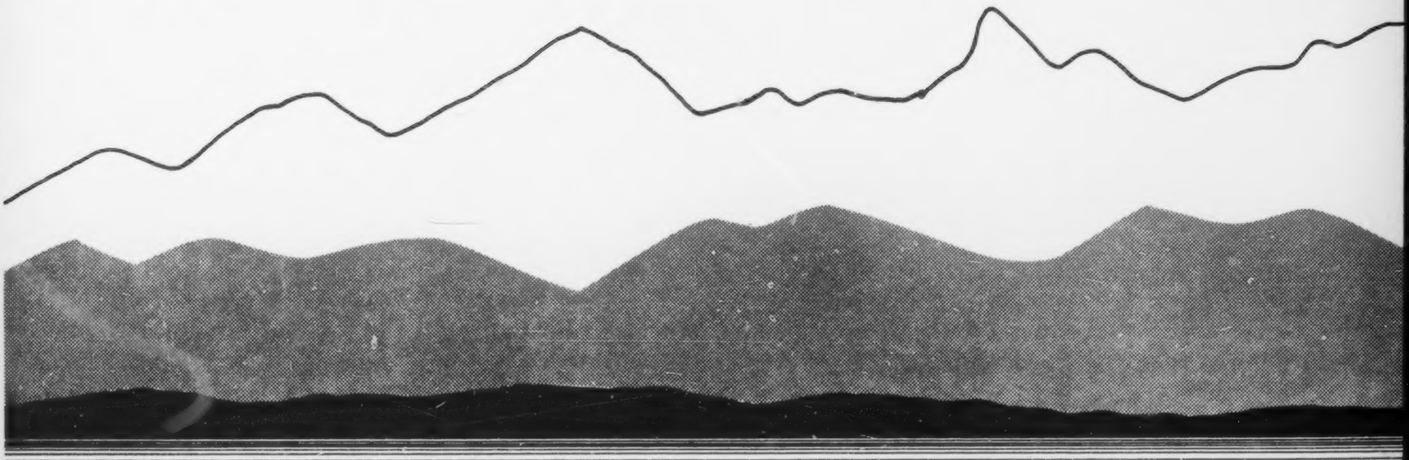

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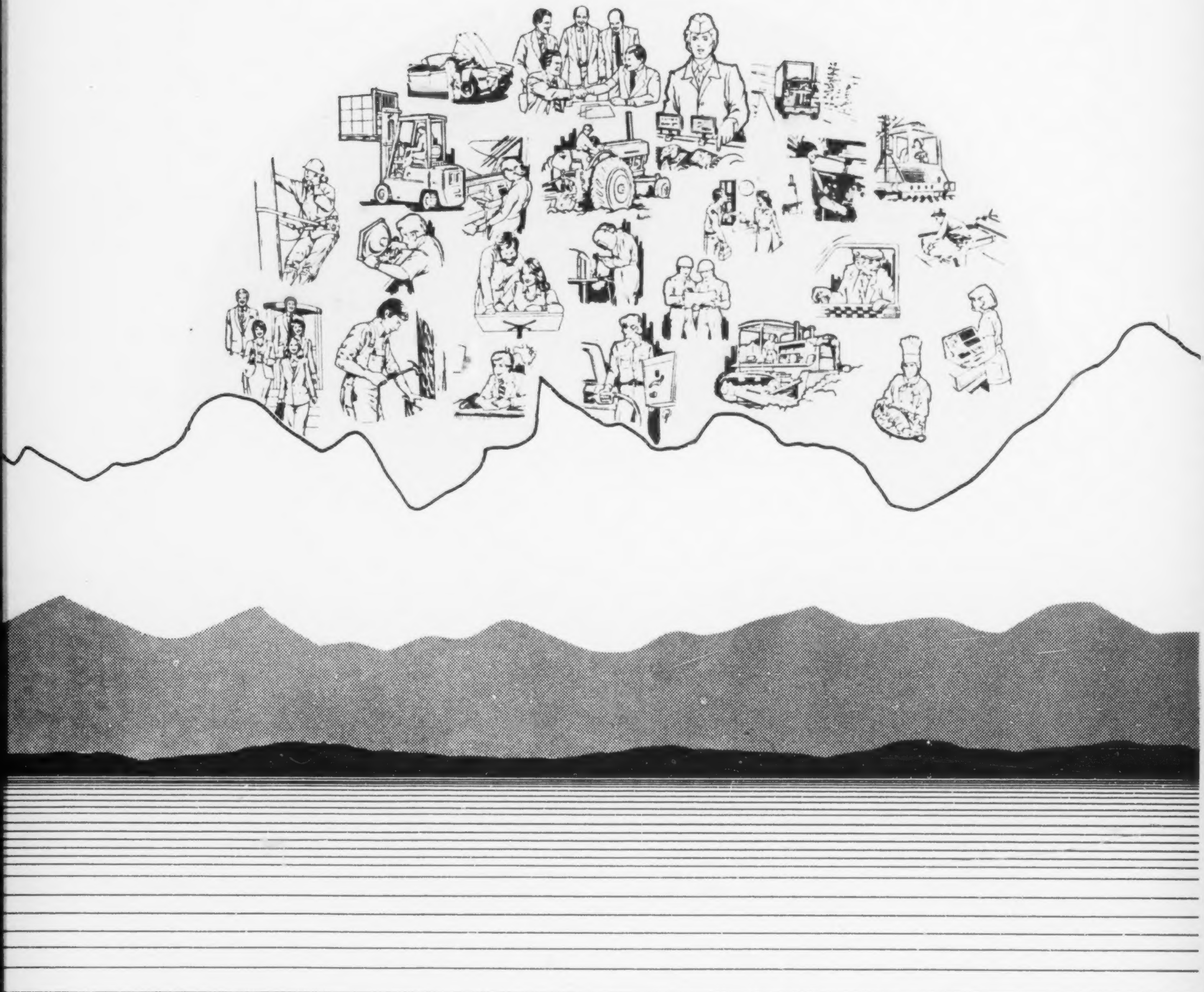

IN THIS ISSUE:

COLORADO & DENVER AREA TRENDS.................... 2

DATA TABLES...................................... 4

FOOTNOTES TO DATA TABLES/GLOSSARY OF TERMS........11

Prepared by:

Office of Information Resources
Labor Market Information Section

Colorado Trends

August labor force conditions for the State were much improved over the prior month as unemployment fell to the lowest mark of the year and the number of employed Coloradans recorded the first increase in three months. The seasonally adjusted jobless rate dropped to 7.0 percent, down from the revised 7.5 percent for July. In August last year, the unemployed made up 7.7 percent of the labor force. The number of residents out of work fell by 6,900 to reach an adjusted 116,000. That is 14,200 below last year's level.

The statewide employment picture was even brighter as the number of persons with jobs grew by a sizable 15,600 after seasonal adjustment to 1,541,800. Still, employment was higher one year ago at 1,556,600. August's labor force data does give a stronger indication that Colorado's economy is on the mend and overall, the last half of 1987 should be much better than the first.

More favorable labor force conditions were evident in most areas of the State during August as 54 of Colorado's 63 counties posted lower unemployment rates on an unadjusted basis. One major exception was Clear Creek County where recent layoffs at AMAX's Henderson Mine pushed the local jobless rate two percentage points higher to 11.2 percent.

Nationally the labor force situation was good, but relatively stable during August. Seasonally adjusted unemployment and the rate remained unchanged at 7.2 million and 6.0 percent, respectively. Civilian employment advanced by 335,000 to a record 113.1 million.

Colorado's industrial sectors were evenly split in August with four showing gains over the month, four declining and one unchanged. Unadjusted nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 1,300 to 1,390,200 in August from the 1,388,900 recorded in July. This gain was about normal for the July-August period. Total wage and salary jobs in the State, however, are 3,800 below their level of one year ago when they numbered 1,394,000.

The largest drop came in agriculture, down 3,400 due to its usual midsummer lull. Services was down 800 over the month. This sector would normally gain 700 jobs during August. Business services had been leading the growth in the industry. After gaining 9,000 jobs between August 1983 and August 1984 business service growth in subsequent twelve month periods has fallen substantially. The subsector increased 3,700 in the August 1984-August 1985 period, showed an 800 loss between August 1985 and August 1986, before rebounding slightly in the latest twelve months for a gain of 600. Because of its past contribution to overall sector growth it is quite unlikely that services can approach past growth rates without resurgence in business activity in general or more specifically, business services.

Smaller losses took place in mining (down 500) and construction (down 200) during the month, while manufacturing was unchanged.

Gainers were led by a 2,400 increase in trade employment as strength was visible in the retail subsector. Food stores picked up 2,000 workers between July and August and was responsible for most of the overall gain. Some of the increase here was due to continued realignment of payroll personnel after the labor dispute in the industry earlier in the year.

Small increases were registered in transportation and public utilities (up 100), finance, insurance and real estate (up 200) and government (up 100).

Two projects announced this past month are expected to boost Colorado's economy in the near future. Cimarron Chemical Co., of Houston, Texas, is planning an $80 million multi-purpose ethanol refinery in Baca County between the towns of Walsh and Springfield. The plant will make alcohol for use in gasoline blends, produce carbon dioxide for sale to the oil and gas industry, produce fermented mash for sale as animal feed and generate electricity from turbines driven by the fermentation process. It is expected that 400 construction jobs will be created when work begins early next year. The plant will employ 70 permanent jobs upon completion.

In addition, Marketex Trading Inc., a Colorado-based ethanol products manufacturer, announced plans to build a $65 million plant in Windsor, Colorado that will employ between 200 and 250 people. Construction is expected to start before Thanksgiving. Products will include fireplace logs, barbecue starters, camping supplies, winter survival kits, paraffin, distilled water, food-grade carbon dioxide and pelletized feed mash.

Both projects will be an economic boon to area farmers because they require large amounts of corn as their primary raw material. These two projects, along with the soon to be completed Monfort of Colorado Inc. feedlot near Yuma, Colorado will provide a larger and more stable local market for Colorado's hard hit corn producers.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER MSA** continued its descent in August, sliding to 6.5 percent. This is four-tenths of a percentage point below the 6.9 percent of both the prior month and one year ago.

Adjusted unemployment fell by 3,700 during August and is now 56,900. One year ago 62,200 Metro residents were unemployed.

The long awaited growth in employment finally appeared in August. After adjusting for normal seasonal factors, the number of Area residents with jobs grew by 9,200 over the month. Excluding January, a month often marked by exaggerated movements in both the unemployment and employment numbers, this is the largest monthly employment gain of the year. Despite the increase in employment to 823,600, some 10,500 fewer persons are now employed than one year ago.

The number of nonfarm jobs in the Area rose by 1,400, a better than expected gain for this time of year. At 800,000, the number of nonagricultural wage and salary jobs is down 4,500 in the past twelve months. Only contract construction (up 700), transportation and public utilities (up 200), and wholesale and retail trade (up 2,300) showed gains during August. Except for services (down 800), however, losses were about in line with seasonal expectations.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AREA LABOR FORCE AND INDUSTRY DATA 1/

						CHANGE FROM:	
COLORADO	AUG 1987	JUL 1987	MAY 1987	AUG 1986	MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	YEAR AGO
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands).	1657.8	1649.1	1697.9	1686.8	8.7	-40.1	-29.0
Unemployment	116.0	122.9	140.4	130.2	-6.9	-24.4	-14.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.0	7.5	8.3	7.7	---	---	---
Employment	1541.0	1526.2	1557.5	1556.6	15.6	-15.7	-14.8
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	1391.6	1391.9	1402.5	1394.8	-0.3	-10.9	-3.2
Mining	23.9	24.6	24.0	26.1	-0.7	-0.1	-2.2
Contract Construction	69.1	70.2	73.3	74.8	-1.1	-4.2	-5.7
Manufacturing	182.0	182.4	183.7	183.6	-0.4	-1.7	-1.6
Durable Goods	117.4	117.5	118.1	117.4	-0.1	-0.7	0.0
Nondurable Goods	64.6	64.9	65.6	66.2	-0.3	-1.0	-1.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	90.0	89.2	89.2	90.6	0.8	0.8	-0.6
Trade	347.7	346.9	349.9	347.9	0.8	-2.2	-0.2
Wholesale	74.0	74.3	74.7	76.6	-0.3	-0.7	-2.6
Retail	273.7	272.6	275.2	271.3	1.1	-1.5	2.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	96.9	97.0	97.4	97.5	-0.1	-0.5	-0.6
Services	325.0	326.5	328.0	322.1	-1.5	-3.0	2.9
Government	257.0	255.1	257.0	252.2	1.9	0.0	4.8
Federal	53.4	53.4	54.7	51.8	0.0	-1.3	1.6
State	61.2	61.0	60.4	59.8	0.2	0.8	1.4
Local	142.4	140.7	141.9	140.6	1.7	0.5	1.8
DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands).	880.5	875.0	906.4	896.3	5.5	-25.9	-15.8
Unemployment	56.9	60.6	69.3	62.2	-3.7	-12.4	-5.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.5	6.9	7.6	6.9	---	---	---
Employment	823.6	814.4	837.1	834.1	9.2	-13.5	-10.5
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	800.8	797.6	805.6	804.9	3.2	-4.8	-4.1
Mining	15.7	16.1	15.9	16.8	-0.4	-0.2	-1.1
Contract Construction	38.8	38.5	40.3	41.7	0.3	-1.5	-2.9
Manufacturing	93.8	93.6	94.4	95.6	0.2	-0.6	-1.8
Durable Goods	50.0	49.9	50.3	51.0	0.1	-0.3	-1.0
Nondurable Goods	43.8	43.7	44.1	44.6	0.1	-0.3	-0.8
Transportation & Public Utilities	66.8	64.0	64.3	66.7	2.8	2.5	0.1
Trade	204.5	202.9	204.1	205.2	1.6	0.4	-0.7
Wholesale	53.0	53.2	53.4	55.5	-0.2	-0.4	-2.5
Retail	151.5	149.7	150.7	149.7	1.8	0.8	1.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	64.4	65.0	65.2	65.6	-0.6	-0.8	-1.2
Services	194.9	196.3	198.5	193.5	-1.4	-3.6	1.4
Government	121.9	121.2	122.9	119.8	0.7	-1.0	2.1
Federal	32.1	32.1	32.4	30.9	0.0	-0.3	1.2
State	25.5	25.3	24.8	25.2	0.2	0.7	0.3
Local	64.3	63.8	65.7	63.7	0.5	-1.4	0.6
BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	128410	128180	129650	129220	230	-1240	-810
Unemployment	6880	7370	7930	8000	-490	-1050	-1120
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.4	5.7	6.1	6.2	---	---	---
Employment	121530	120810	121720	121220	720	-190	310
COLORADO SPRINGS MSA (El Paso County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	177170	176880	179770	177850	290	-2600	-680
Unemployment	14230	15200	16510	13420	-970	-2280	810
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.0	8.6	9.2	7.5	---	---	---
Employment	162940	161680	163260	164430	1260	-320	-1490
FORT COLLINS-LOVELAND MSA (Larimer County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	84100	84700	86500	84980	-600	-2400	-880
Unemployment	5510	5640	6200	6130	-130	-690	-620
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.6	6.7	7.2	7.2	---	---	---
Employment	78590	79060	80300	78850	-470	-1710	-260
GREELEY MSA (Weld County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	62650	62590	63910	63850	60	-1260	-1200
Unemployment	4620	4970	5690	5620	-350	-1070	-1000
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.4	7.9	8.9	8.8	---	---	---
Employment	58030	57620	58220	58230	410	-190	-200
PUEBLO MSA (Pueblo County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	48410	47880	48370	49350	530	40	-940
Unemployment	4280	4870	5480	5930	-590	-1200	-1650
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.8	10.2	11.3	12.0	---	---	---
Employment	44130	43010	42890	43420	1120	1240	710

COLORADO LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

STATE OF COLORADO	AUG 2/ 1987	JUL 3/ 1987	AUG 1986	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands).	1668.4	1664.6	1696.4	3800	-28000
(by place of residence)					
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	106.6	118.6	119.6	-12000	-13000
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.4	7.1	7.1	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	1561.8	1546.0	1576.8	15800	-15000
Nonagricultural 5/	1507.6	1488.4	1522.0	19200	-14400
Agricultural	54.2	57.6	54.8	-3400	-600
WAGE & SALARY 6/	1390.2	1388.9	1394.0	1300	-3800
(by place of work)					
MINING	24.2	24.7	26.4	-500	-2200
Bit. Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	4.0	4.0	4.2	0	-200
Oil & Gas Extraction	17.5	17.9	18.5	-400	-1000
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	74.0	74.2	80.1	-200	-6100
General Building Contractors	17.0	17.4	19.7	-400	-2700
Heavy Construction Contractors	11.5	11.3	11.7	200	-200
Special Trade Contractors	45.5	45.5	48.7	0	-3200
MANUFACTURING	184.4	184.4	186.0	0	-1600
Durable Goods	118.8	118.7	118.8	100	0
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	6.8	6.7	7.1	100	-300
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Prd	8.2	8.2	8.9	0	-700
Primary & Fabricated Metals	13.2	13.2	13.0	0	200
Machinery, except Electrical	26.7	26.6	25.1	100	1600
Electric & Electronic Equipment	22.4	22.4	22.8	0	-400
Transportation Equipment	18.4	18.4	18.0	0	400
Nondurable Goods	65.6	65.7	67.2	-100	-1600
Food & Kindred Products	23.1	23.1	25.0	0	-1900
Printing & Publishing	22.5	22.6	22.1	-100	400
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	89.7	89.6	90.3	100	-600
Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs	46.8	46.8	47.4	0	-600
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	350.6	348.2	350.9	2400	-300
Wholesale Trade	74.7	75.1	77.4	-400	-2700
Retail Trade	275.9	273.1	273.5	2800	2400
General Merchandise Stores	31.4	31.3	27.6	100	3800
Food Stores	44.0	42.0	41.3	2000	2700
Automotive Dealers & Svc. Station	29.3	29.0	28.8	300	500
Eating & Drinking Places	104.2	104.1	108.7	100	-4500
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	98.1	97.9	98.7	200	-600
Banking	21.7	21.7	22.5	0	-800
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	18.9	18.9	19.3	0	-400
SERVICES	329.6	330.4	326.6	-800	3000
Hotels & Other Lodging	28.6	28.6	29.2	0	-600
Personal Services	17.0	16.8	16.6	200	400
Business Services	71.5	71.3	70.9	200	600
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	15.6	15.8	15.9	-200	-300
Amusements & Recreation	21.5	21.5	20.9	0	600
Health Services	80.8	80.9	79.2	-100	1600
Hospitals	34.5	34.4	33.6	100	900
GOVERNMENT	239.6	239.5	235.0	100	4600
Federal Government	54.7	54.7	53.0	0	1700
State Government	54.0	54.4	52.8	-400	1200
Education	33.4	33.6	32.6	-200	800
Local Government	130.9	130.4	129.2	500	1700
Education	63.0	61.5	60.8	1500	2200
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.5	0	-500

DENVER MSA AND BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)	AUG 2/ 1987	JUL 3/ 1987	AUG 1986	CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands).	886.0	881.3	901.4	4700	-15400
(by place of residence)					
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	53.3	58.8	58.2	-5500	-4900
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.0	6.7	6.5	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	832.7	822.5	843.2	10200	-10500
Nonagricultural 5/	823.1	812.3	833.5	10800	-10400
Agricultural	9.6	10.2	9.7	-600	-100
WAGE & SALARY 6/	800.0	798.6	804.5	1400	-4500
(by place of work)					
MINING	15.8	16.0	16.9	-200	-1100
Oil & Gas Extraction	14.1	14.3	15.0	-200	-900
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	41.2	40.5	44.3	700	-3100
MANUFACTURING	94.6	94.9	96.5	-300	-1900
Durable Goods	50.5	50.5	51.5	0	-1000
Transportation Equipment	16.3	16.4	16.2	-100	100
Nondurable Goods	44.1	44.4	45.0	-300	-900
Food & Kindred Products	14.0	14.3	15.2	-300	-1200
Printing & Publishing	13.0	13.0	13.0	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	65.0	64.8	64.9	200	100
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	204.8	202.5	205.6	2300	-800
Wholesale Trade	53.5	53.7	56.0	-200	-2500
Retail Trade	151.3	148.8	149.6	2500	1700
Eating & Drinking Places	55.7	55.2	57.3	500	-1600
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	65.3	65.6	66.5	-300	-1200
SERVICES	198.6	199.4	197.2	-800	1400
Hotels & Other Lodging	11.4	11.3	11.9	100	-500
Health Services	46.5	46.9	46.0	-400	500
GOVERNMENT	114.7	114.9	112.6	-200	2100
Federal Government	32.3	32.4	31.1	-100	1200
State Government	23.6	23.9	23.3	-300	300
Local Government	58.8	58.6	58.2	200	600
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.4	0	-400

BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)	AUG 2/ 1987	JUL 3/ 1987	AUG 1986	CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands).	128.6	128.2	129.4	400	-800
(by place of residence)					
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	6.3	7.0	7.4	-700	-1100
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.9	5.5	5.7	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	122.3	121.2	122.0	1100	300
Nonagricultural 5/	120.1	118.8	119.8	1300	300
Agricultural	2.2	2.4	2.2	-200	0
WAGE & SALARY 6/	103.4	103.7	102.1	-300	1300
(by place of work)					
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3.9	3.9	4.5	0	-600
MANUFACTURING	28.3	28.3	28.4	0	-100
Durable Goods	23.2	23.2	23.3	0	-100
Nondurable Goods	5.1	5.1	5.1	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.2	2.2	2.3	0	-100
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	23.0	22.8	22.7	200	300
Wholesale Trade	2.7	2.7	2.8	0	-100
Retail Trade	20.3	20.1	19.9	200	400
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	4.0	3.9	3.9	100	100
SERVICES	22.3	22.1	21.3	200	1000
GOVERNMENT	19.4	20.2	18.7	-800	700
Federal Government	2.7	2.7	2.7	0	0
State Government	8.5	8.6	8.2	-100	300
Local Government	8.2	8.9	7.8	-700	400
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	AUGUST 1987 PRELIM				--	JULY 1987 REV			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	5843	5356	487	8.3	--	5838	5332	506	8.7
ARCHULETA	2665	2490	175	6.6	--	2586	2437	149	5.8
BACA	2187	2127	60	2.7	--	2255	2168	87	3.9
BENT	2431	2311	120	4.9	--	2425	2293	132	5.4
CHAFFEE	6056	5554	502	8.3	--	6152	5601	551	9.0
CHEYENNE	1080	1044	36	3.3	--	1087	1057	30	2.8
CLEAR CREEK	2747	2440	307	11.2	--	2834	2574	260	9.2
CO. SPGS. MSA	178751	165544	13207	7.4	--	178867	164263	14604	8.2
CONEJOS	2490	2017	473	19.0	--	2547	2026	521	20.5
COSTILLA	1027	812	215	20.9	--	1025	802	223	21.8
CROWLEY	1499	1429	70	4.7	--	1496	1419	77	5.1
CUSTER	934	880	54	5.8	--	940	866	74	7.9
DELTA	8194	7464	730	8.9	--	8384	7459	925	11.0
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1014667	955002	59665	5.9	--	1009540	943712	65828	6.5
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	128593	122263	6330	4.9	--	128157	121169	6988	5.5
-DENVER MSA	886074	832739	53335	6.0	--	881383	822543	58840	6.7
---ADAMS	150075	138937	11138	7.4	--	149726	137236	12490	8.3
---ARAPAHOE	208364	197720	10644	5.1	--	206807	195299	11508	5.6
---DENVER	277010	258960	18050	6.5	--	275974	255790	20184	7.3
---DOUGLAS	18829	17873	956	5.1	--	18737	17654	1083	5.8
---JEFFERSON	231796	219249	12547	5.4	--	230139	216564	13575	5.9
DOLORES	867	811	56	6.5	--	870	802	68	7.8
EAGLE	10996	10474	522	4.7	--	10793	10251	542	5.0
ELBERT	3603	3324	279	7.7	--	3711	3347	364	9.8
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	84837	79922	4915	5.8	--	84314	79141	5173	6.1
FREMONT	10917	9802	1115	10.2	--	10856	9599	1257	11.6
GARFIELD	14058	13256	802	5.7	--	14155	13183	972	6.9
GILPIN	1254	1164	90	7.2	--	1253	1151	102	8.1
GRAND	5467	5224	243	4.4	--	5466	5175	291	5.3
GREELEY MSA	63703	59601	4102	6.4	--	64290	59521	4769	7.4
GUNNISON	5587	5338	249	4.5	--	5544	5253	291	5.2
HINSDALE	398	390	8	2.0	--	385	372	13	3.4
HUERFANO	2582	2239	343	13.3	--	2604	2206	398	15.3
JACKSON	940	896	44	4.7	--	941	896	45	4.8
KIOWA	1089	1067	22	2.0	--	1125	1074	51	4.5
KIT CARSON	4050	3916	134	3.3	--	4124	3962	162	3.9
LAKE	1447	1200	247	17.1	--	1449	1177	272	18.8
LA PLATA	15981	15014	967	6.1	--	16108	15010	1098	6.8
LAS ANIMAS	4290	3859	431	10.0	--	4375	3847	528	12.1
LINCOLN	2222	2146	76	3.4	--	2236	2164	72	3.2
LOGAN	9195	8738	457	5.0	--	9351	8758	593	6.3
MESA	37527	34119	3408	9.1	--	38115	34105	4010	10.5
MINERAL	272	258	14	5.1	--	270	251	19	7.0
MOFFAT	5361	4872	489	9.1	--	5437	4850	587	10.8
MONTEZUMA	8632	7844	788	9.1	--	8661	7727	934	10.8
MONTROSE	10867	9964	903	8.3	--	10954	9880	1074	9.8
MORGAN	9279	8625	654	7.0	--	9369	8652	717	7.7
OTERO	8878	8138	740	8.3	--	8743	7826	917	10.5
OURAY	1125	1073	52	4.6	--	1124	1054	70	6.2
PARK	2898	2659	239	8.2	--	2855	2593	262	9.2
PHILLIPS	2398	2348	50	2.1	--	2399	2346	53	2.2
PITKIN	9309	9010	299	3.2	--	9041	8779	262	2.9
PROWERS	6558	6147	411	6.3	--	6544	6133	411	6.3
PUEBLO MSA	48335	44307	4028	8.3	--	48241	43615	4626	9.6
RIO BLANCO	2822	2647	175	6.2	--	2846	2644	202	7.1
RIO GRANDE	5553	4658	895	16.1	--	5510	4651	859	15.6
ROUTT	7364	6873	491	6.7	--	7364	6756	608	8.3
SAGUACHE	1941	1405	536	27.6	--	1947	1424	523	26.9
SAN JUAN	528	478	50	9.5	--	532	470	62	11.7
SAN MIGUEL	2176	2026	150	6.9	--	2148	1976	172	8.0
SEDGWICK	1416	1374	42	3.0	--	1439	1384	55	3.8
SUMMIT	8285	8036	249	3.0	--	8319	7983	336	4.0
TELLER	4848	4407	441	9.1	--	4828	4362	466	9.7
WASHINGTON	2805	2632	173	6.2	--	2801	2644	157	5.6
YUMA	5160	5034	126	2.4	--	5184	5020	164	3.2
STATE TOTAL	1668391	1561785	106606	6.4	--	1664597	1546023	118574	7.1

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA. ESTIMATES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

COLORADO DEPT. OF LAB. & EMP., LABOR MKT. INFO.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DEPT. OF LAB. & EMP.
LABOR MARKET AND INFORMATION

AVERAGE MONTHLY LABOR FORCE FOR
JAN87-AUG87 -- 10-2-87

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6027	5381	646	10.7
ARCHULETA	2544	2305	239	9.4
BACA	1996	1902	94	4.7
BENT	2318	2165	153	6.6
CHAFFEE	6424	5563	861	13.4
CHEYENNE	992	942	50	5.0
CLEAR CREEK	2996	2640	356	11.9
CO. SPGS. MSA	181132	164391	16741	9.2
CONEJOS	2443	1904	539	22.1
COSTILLA	1009	767	242	24.0
CROWLEY	1197	1098	99	8.3
CUSTER	899	816	83	9.2
DELTA	8392	7206	1186	14.1
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1028643	951070	77573	7.5
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	129784	121558	8226	6.3
-DENVER MSA	898858	829512	69346	7.7
---ADAMS	153359	138399	14960	9.8
---ARAPAHOE	210357	196954	13403	6.4
---DENVER	281531	257957	23574	8.4
---DOUGLAS	19055	17803	1252	6.6
---JEFFERSON	234557	218399	16158	6.9
DOLORES	858	784	74	8.6
EAGLE	11658	10852	806	6.9
ELBERT	3661	3237	424	11.6
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	86726	80138	6588	7.6
FREMONT	11347	9722	1625	14.3
GARFIELD	14409	13013	1396	9.7
GILPIN	1304	1162	142	10.9
GRAND	5560	5230	330	5.9
GREELEY MSA	64255	58371	5884	9.2
GUNNISON	5691	5262	429	7.5
HINSDALE	388	354	34	8.8
HUERFANO	2573	2103	470	18.3
JACKSON	869	815	54	6.2
KIOWA	992	942	50	5.0
KIT CARSON	3772	3569	203	5.4
LAKE	1618	1228	390	24.1
LA PLATA	16728	15095	1633	9.8
LAS ANIMAS	4490	3827	663	14.8
LINCOLN	2094	1987	107	5.1
LOGAN	9244	8432	812	8.8
MESA	38481	33663	4818	12.5
MINERAL	299	244	55	18.4
MOFFAT	5529	4783	746	13.5
MONTEZUMA	8927	7528	1399	15.7
MONTROSE	10859	9503	1356	12.5
MORGAN	9265	8243	1022	11.0
OTERO	8731	7615	1116	12.8
OURAY	1111	988	123	11.1
PARK	2888	2564	324	11.2
PHILLIPS	2178	2093	85	3.9
PITKIN	9429	8888	541	5.7
PROWERS	6478	5962	516	8.0
PUEBLO MSA	49165	43449	5716	11.6
RIO BLANCO	2866	2595	271	9.5
RIO GRANDE	5304	4419	885	16.7
ROUTT	7891	7082	809	10.3
SAGUACHE	1641	1277	364	22.2
SAN JUAN	596	503	93	15.6
SAN MIGUEL	2201	1939	262	11.9
SEDGWICK	1364	1276	88	6.5
SUMMIT	8972	8505	467	5.2
TELLER	5014	4426	588	11.7
WASHINGTON	2514	2308	206	8.2
YUMA	4619	4411	208	4.5
STATE TOTAL	1691565	1548534	143031	8.5

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DEPT. OF LAB. & EMP
LABOR MKT. INFORMATION

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1986

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	5965	5369	596	10.0
ARCHULETA	2620	2337	283	10.8
BACA	2058	1946	112	5.4
BENT	2309	2187	122	5.3
CHAFFEE	6426	5739	687	10.7
CHEYENNE	1034	970	64	6.2
CLEAR CREEK	3014	2724	290	9.6
CO. SPGS. MSA	178784	165687	13097	7.3
CONEJOS	2457	1939	518	21.1
COSTILLA	1041	791	250	24.0
CROWLEY	1101	992	109	9.9
CUSTER	927	837	90	9.7
DELTA	8490	7248	1242	14.6
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1029598	962095	67503	6.6
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	129645	121908	7737	6.0
-DENVER MSA	899953	840187	59766	6.6
---ADAMS	152967	140180	12787	8.4
---ARAPAHOE	211395	199489	11906	5.6
---DENVER	281682	261276	20406	7.2
---DOUGLAS	19091	18033	1058	5.5
---JEFFERSON	234820	221210	13610	5.8
DOLORES	883	811	72	8.2
EAGLE	12467	11620	847	6.8
ELBERT	3617	3304	313	8.7
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	86974	81221	5753	6.6
FREMONT	11297	10044	1253	11.1
GARFIELD	14537	13116	1421	9.8
GILPIN	1287	1170	117	9.1
GRAND	5481	5220	261	4.8
GREELEY MSA	63798	58419	5379	8.4
GUNNISON	5870	5535	335	5.7
HINSDALE	379	363	16	4.2
HUERFANO	2642	2187	455	17.2
JACKSON	885	835	50	5.6
KIOWA	999	969	30	3.0
KIT CARSON	3812	3639	173	4.5
LAKE	1851	1503	348	18.8
LA PLATA	16338	14894	1444	8.8
LAS ANIMAS	4560	3854	706	15.5
LINCOLN	2147	2032	115	5.4
LOGAN	9461	8743	718	7.6
MESA	38813	34167	4646	12.0
MINERAL	293	251	42	14.3
MOFFAT	5536	4821	715	12.9
MONTEZUMA	8883	7671	1212	13.6
MONTROSE	10895	9458	1437	13.2
MORGAN	9442	8358	1084	11.5
OTERO	8812	7943	869	9.9
OURAY	1143	996	147	12.9
PARK	2923	2660	263	9.0
PHILLIPS	2258	2154	104	4.6
PITKIN	9649	9086	563	5.8
PROWERS	6558	6037	521	7.9
PUEBLO MSA	49720	43704	6016	12.1
RIO BLANCO	2951	2724	227	7.7
RIO GRANDE	5473	4782	691	12.6
ROUTT	8056	7397	659	8.2
SAGUACHE	1604	1302	302	18.8
SAN JUAN	663	559	104	15.7
SAN MIGUEL	2285	2097	188	8.2
SEDGWICK	1414	1302	112	7.9
SUMMIT	9188	8773	415	4.5
TELLER	4999	4507	492	9.8
WASHINGTON	2575	2378	197	7.7
YUMA	4761	4536	225	4.7
STATE TOTAL	1694000	1568000	126000	7.4

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR - BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO THE 1986 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 7/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	AUG 2/ 1987	JUL 3/ 1987	AUG 1986	AUG 2/ 1987	JUL 3/ 1987	AUG 1986	AUG 2/ 1987	JUL 3/ 1987	AUG 1986
CONSTRUCTION..................	$467.19	$475.62	$470.92	38.2	38.7	38.1	$12.23	$12.29	$12.36
MANUFACTURING.................	$410.46	$401.80	$396.00	40.4	40.1	40,0	$10.16	$10.02	$9.90
Durable Goods..............	$420.85	$411.86	$408.62	41.3	40.9	40.1	$10.19	$10.07	$10.19
Nondurable Goods...........	$393.90	$385.28	$374.92	39.0	38.8	39.8	$10.10	$9.93	$9.42

DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver. Douglas and Jefferson Counties)

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	AUG 2/ 1987	JUL 3/ 1987	AUG 1986	AUG 2/ 1987	JUL 3/ 1987	AUG 1986	AUG 2/ 1987	JUL 3/ 1987	AUG 1986
CONSTRUCTION..................	$498.89	$504.19	$487.32	38.2	38.4	37.4	$13.06	$13.13	$13.03
MANUFACTURING.................	$437.00	$436.40	$448.51	40.5	40.9	40.7	$10.79	$10.67	$11.02
Durable Goods..............	$462.58	$471.54	$483.07	41.9	43.3	42.3	$11.04	$10.89	$11.42
Nondurable Goods...........	$413.17	$406.51	$412.23	39.2	38.9	39.0	$10.54	$10.45	$10.57

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES

	COLORADO 8/			DENVER AREA		
	AUG 1987	JUL 1987	AUG 1986	AUG 1987	JUL 1987	AUG 1986
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims..............	10,753	12,142	13,928	6,049	6,648	7,837
Continued Claims............	105,869	124,171	115,892	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Number of Weeks Compensated.	85,397	101,738	96,617	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Amount of Benefits Paid.....	$13,366,268	$15,971,091	$15,239,814	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Benefit Funds Available.....	$104,508,029	$82,695,486	$112,897,283	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work...	13,972	18,618	13,640	7,019	9,952	7,052
Nonagricultural Placements..	6,012	6,828	6,235	1,997	2,108	2,368
Agricultural Placements.....	1,012	748	931	338	332	372

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

July 1987-In Thousands

	United States 3/	Colorado 3/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force....	122,105	1664.6	1600.7	476.6	401.3	679.1	753.9	246.7
Unemployment..........	7,453	118.6	107.8	35.3	23.3	60.2	47.8	17.2
Unemployment Rate(%)	6.1	7.1	6.7	7.4	5.8	8.9	6.3	7.0
Employment...........	114,652	1546.0	1492.9	441.3	378.0	618.9	706.1	229.5

FOOTNOTES TO DATA TABLES

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor force components are adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise noted.

1/ Data is seasonally adjusted. Recurrent yearly movements in labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method. Industry data series detail may not add to totals because they have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonal weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month.

5/ Includes residence adjusted nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and labor disputants.

6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. 7Estimates based on March 1986 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Codes. Only subsectors for which an adequate estimating sample is available are shown. Due to rounding, sum of major industry sectors may not equal total.

7/ Averages, prepared by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

8/ The Colorado statewide totals for number of weeks compensated and amount of benefits paid include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY (CPS) - Is the official survey instrument for measuring labor force attachment in the United States. A survey of about 60,000 households is conducted throughout the nation each month by trained interviewers. Employment and unemployment data for Colorado reflect responses of approximately 900 households within the State which are represented in the CPS sample.

EMPLOYED PERSONS - Are those individuals 16 or older who worked at least one hour for pay or profit or worked at least 15 unpaid hours in a family business during the survey week. Individuals are also counted as employed if they had a job but did not work because they were ill, on vacation, in a labor dispute or prevented from working because of bad weather or personal reasons. Each person is counted only once by place of their residence. Persons in the Armed Forces are excluded.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS - Are those individuals 16 or over who did no work during the survey week, were available to work and had taken specific actions to find a job during the last four weeks. Persons who have been laid off subject to call-back or are waiting to begin a new job within 30 days are also classified as unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - Is the total number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the employed and unemployed, i.e., as a percentage of the civilian labor force.

Labor Market Information
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